"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk north to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,444. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. { Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. { TWO CENTS.

INTERBOROUGH WON'T YIELD ON SUBWAYS

Practically Eliminates Itself by Voting to Insist on Broadway Monopoly.

DEFINITE THIRD OFFER TALK

Interests Friendly to Interborough May Outbid B. R. T., Which Begins Putting Its Proposal Into Official Form.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, it became known yesterday, has practically eliminated itself from subway building competition. The Directors voted at a meeting held on Wednesday of last week that they would refuse to take any part in the subway negotiations at all unless assurances were given by the city officials that no other company would be admitted to Broadway in Manhattan. On the side of the city, it may be declared emphatically that the conferrees of neither the Board of Estimate nor the Public Service Commission will grant any such assurance either directly or indirectly. Leading members of the Transit Conference Committee reaffirmed this stand when the vote of the Interborough Directors was reported to them yesterday.

The Interborough's contention is that it would consider its prospective investment in new subway lines unsafe if Broadway, carrying the cream of the traffic, were taken out of what the Interborough considers "its territory" and given to another company as a competing line for the short haul traffic.

This stand was made known to the city's conferrees in the sessions which took up most of the Winter, and the Interborough's representatives were also informed that no such assurance could be expected from the city.

The meeting of the Interborough directors last Wednesday and the decision there reaches had an interesting bearing upon recent subway developments. It was on Wednesday morning that the newspapers printed the first stories that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, two weeks previously, had expressed its willingness to operate the Triborough subway. On Wednesday afternoon, Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., gave out an interview which set forth the position of his company clearly and which with facts that came out coincidently, gave the Interborough interests the most severe blow they had received up to that time, for it put the company in the position of seeking to block transit development on a street upon which the Interborough itself did not bid. Then on Monday Borough President McAneny made it plain that the controlling votes in the Board of Estimate would be against the Interborough unless it offered concessions distinctly more attractive than the B. R. T. proposal.

The next noon President Shonts of the Interborough and Andrew Freedman, one of the Directors, had a long conference with Mayor Gaynor, and before the close of the afternoon the Mayor issued a statement saying that if none of the existing companies made a satisfactory bid another company would have to be formed. This started into circulation yesterday a report that after the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had put its offer into definite form, but before the Interborough replied to the suggested modifications of its offer which it is shortly to receive, a third subway proposition would be introduced, coming from interests friendly to the Interborough, and overbidding the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

It was learned yesterday that the city's representatives have some knowledge of such an offer being on the way, and Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission and Borough President Miller of the Bronx conferred yesterday morning with President Williams and Directors Brady and Oakman of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and then all five had luncheon together. Later in the day Mr. Willcox conferred with Mayor Gaynor, and when he saw reporters told them that he had heard something about another subway offer, and that the field was open for the consideration of all offers.

It is understood that Mr. Willcox's present attitude is that the Interborough offer and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer should be harmonized and the territory divided between these two companies. Owing, however, to the attitude of the Interborough Directors and the declination of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit to give up its projected plan of a distribution loop through Broadway, Manhattan, there appears no prospect of attaining this solution.

Yesterday's conference was held in the absence of Borough President McAneny, who is suffering with grip and the effects of overwork, and will probably not be back in his office until the first of the week. However, Mr. McAneny joined in a request made to Col. Williams that he put the various proposals involved in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer into some definite form for presentation to the Board of Estimate. Col. Williams expressed some time ago his willingness to do this whenever the city's conferrees wanted his company's position stated in black and white, and accordingly got to work immediately on the formal communication.

Col. Williams's Statement.

Late in the afternoon Col. Williams issued this statement:

> At the request of the joint committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission we are formulating a definite statement setting forth our attitude on certain phases of the transit situation as brought out in our conferences with the committee since our proposition of March 2 was submitted.
>
> Some of these—as, for instance, our offer regarding the triborough route and the conditions under which extensions would be operated—have heretofore been submitted in informal typewritten memoranda, and these, together with the other matters discussed in our conferences, will be amplified and set forth more in detail.
>
> This statement will not embody a new proposition, for we doubt the advisability of continuing these negotiations much longer, and have thought from the start that the joint committee is entitled to have before it over our signature a formulation of the points which we have conceded in conferences. This is also due to the public, so that there may not be any misapprehension as to our attitude.
>
> Of course there are some phases of the subject which cannot now be absolutely determined, especially as to certain extensions which have been discussed, until the attitude of the city is more definitely settled, but, generally speaking, the public will have in this statement as clear and complete a presentation of our position as we are able to give at present time and with the present knowledge. The statement will be prepared after another meeting with the committee to-morrow, and will be ready for submission without unnecessary delay—probably early next week.

To-day's session with the B. R. T. Committee will probably conclude the discussion of the various matters involved, so far as the Joint Conference Committee is concerned. From what could be learned yesterday, the list of suggested modifications of the Interborough offer will not be sent to that company until after the B. R. T. statement has been received. Just why this course was to be followed instead of the reverse could not be learned.

Continued on Page 2.

Hotel Gotham, 5th Ave. & 55th St. Famous German Restaurant. Famous are our Shoppers' Luncheons & Dinners.—Adv.

BISHOP IN LAW'S CLUTCHES.

Dr. Burgess in His Auto Held Up for Speeding—Chauffeur Fined $20.

While the Right Rev. Dr. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, was on his way to Brooklyn in his automobile on Tuesday afternoon, accompanied by another clergyman, his chauffeur, William Flynn, was arrested for speeding by Motor Cycle Patrolman Van Cleaf, of Brooklyn Headquarters. In the Jamaica Police Court yesterday Magistrate Fitch imposed a fine of $20 upon Flynn and another of the same amount upon Edward Savage, chauffeur for S. Segall, of 348 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. Van Cleaf says that Flynn and Savage were racing when he arrested them, and that the Bishop, who was in his automobile, seemed to be enjoying the situation hugely.

Although the second clergyman in the Bishop's car did not give his name, it is thought that he may be Father Frere of England. The Bishop is said to have been on his way to a dinner given on Tuesday night to Father Frere at St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn. Father Frere is the guest of Bishop Burgess at the See House in Garden City.

Patrolman Van Cleaf was riding his motor cycle slowly along Hillside Avenue, near Flushing Avenue, Hollis, Queens Borough when two big automobiles flashed past him. He started in pursuit. Keeping a uniform distance behind the rear machine, he ascertained, he says, that they were traveling at the rate of 31 miles an hour and apparently, too, they were racing. First one machine would get the lead and then the other. By spurting ahead of both, Officer Van Cleaf was able to signal the chauffeurs to halt.

"You are under arrest for speeding at the rate of 31 miles an hour," the policeman said to them.

"Why, I had no idea we were going so fast," Bishop Burgess exclaimed.

Van Cleaf gave both chauffeurs summonses to appear in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday.

G. W. LEDERER UP A LADDER.

Police Reserves Took Him for a Burglar—Was Climbing In at Home.

Lieut. Austin of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, resting behind the desk just after 3 o'clock yesterday morning, was electrified into instant activity by the receipt of a telephone message from an excited woman, who told him that a burglar was trying to break into a residence at Seventy-ninth Street and Riverside Drive. Out went twelve reserves, headed by Lieuts. Quinn and Sullivan, and followed by Detectives McCormick, Flynn, Haley, and Devery, on the double quick for the scene of the burglary. A taxicab, commandeered on the way, helped the stouter policemen.

The dark form of a man was visible at the top of a ladder diligently trying to open a window in the second story of 70 Riverside Drive, and up the ladder went Patrolman Rooney after the man. Before he reached the top the window yielded [illegible] inside the room. Rooney followed. The man was about to strike a light.

"Put up your hands," ordered Rooney, drawing his revolver.

"What's the trouble?" asked the man, "this is my own home."

"That don't go," said Rooney. "Keep your hands up and come downstairs with me."

The man went. On the ground floor he made it quite certain that he was George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager, and convinced the police that he lived there. He had been out late and had forgotten his latchkey.

CARUSO BUST IN SILVER.

Singer to Offer It to Saint Whose Aid He Seeks to Recover Voice.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—A cablegram from Rome to The Daily News says:

"Ciffariello, the Neapolitan sculptor, who obtained notoriety through his trial for a murder, of which crime he was acquitted, recently exhibited in Florence a plaster bust of Enrico Caruso, the tenor. This was considered a masterpiece of art, as well as a striking likeness of the singer, and the sculptor told a friend that he intended to have it cast in bronze. Recently, however, Ciffariello received a letter from Caruso, then in New York, ordering the bust to be cast in solid silver, regardless of expense.

"In his letter the famous tenor explained that he intended to give the statue as a votive offering to the saint through whose intercession he hopes to recover his lost voice. He is said to be firmly convinced that the only effective remedy for his throat trouble lies in the miraculous power of St. Januarius, whose blood, which is preserved in a glass phial in Naples Cathedral, is said to boil twice yearly, on May 9 and Sept. 19, when the saint's feast is celebrated.

"Señor Caruso, it is reported, intends personally to assist in the miracle of the boiling blood, and if he is cured will offer the silver bust, which will be placed in a prominent position on the saint's shrine."

St. Januarius suffered martyrdom under Diocletian in 305. The liquefaction of the blood referred to in the cablegram is stated to have taken place for the first time when the body was brought to Naples in the reign of Constantine. The May celebration takes place in the Church of St. Chiara, from which the liquefied blood is borne in solemn procession to the Cathedral of St. Januarius. This is one of the greatest festivals of the year. According as the liquefaction is rapid or slow, it is considered a good or evil omen.

NEEDN'T USE YALE ROCK.

Putnam Road Contractors May Employ Stone from Other Quarries.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 19.—Instructions have been received by Spencer J. Stewart, Division Engineer, from the State Commissioner of Highways that the specifications for the new State roads in Putnam County have been changed to permit the use by the contractors of rock from the Tilly Foster mine and from another ledge, both separate from the quarry in which Assemblyman Yale was alleged to have an interest.

The admission of the additional quarries will broaden the competition. An impression has prevailed among contractors that it was useless to bid on the Putnam County roads, because the rock to be used was confined to the so-called Yale quarry. There are contracts pending for about $70,000 of new roads in Putnam County.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE is high in nutritive value—unexcelled in flavor—no higher in price.—Adv.

HESPER CLUB RAIDED BY FLYNN'S AXEMEN

Deputy Commissioner Takes the Sullivan Stronghold by Storm as a Gambling Resort.

IT MAY END GAMBLING HERE

Gamblers Thought This Club Immune from Police Interference on Account of Political Influence.

The Hesper Club at 111 Second Avenue, generally believed to have the support of political interests allied to those of "Big Tim" and "Christie" Sullivan, and known as the gamblers' own club, the principal citadel in the gambling fortifications throughout the city, was raided late yesterday afternoon by Deputy Police Commissioner William J. Flynn. The raid, to the gamblers themselves admitted when they heard of it, may prove to be the last blow necessary to suppress the vice in this city.

No longer ago than Oct. 27 Deputy Police Commissioner Clement J. Driscoll raided the place with the vice squad of which he was then commander. The raid provided the east side with the greatest surprise it had had in years. Apparently, too, it set wheels in motion which had become rusty in the years that the Hesper Club had existed undisturbed by the police.

Mr. Driscoll and Detectives Cody and Murphy, who had led his raid, were threatened openly in the corridor of Police Headquarters by a lawyer representing the club members. What would happen to them was not put into words, although all sorts of trouble was implied in the lawyer's threats. What did happen was that Mr. Driscoll lost his Vice Squad, and Cody and Murphy were suddenly assigned to plain patrol duty in uniform.

Whatever the reason for these moves, the Hesper Club believe itself vindicated, declared a man well versed in the police-gambling situation, last night. It had shown its teeth and thereafter would be undisturbed. That such was the case was proved, declared this man, by the completeness with which the club was found to be equipped for gambling when Flynn and his men entered late yesterday afternoon. Provision was made for two complete poolrooms on different floors of the house, and there was an elaborate crap layout as well, it was said. The visitation of the police was apparently the last thing expected.

Thought They Were Immune.

That Flynn, in the face of the influence which the club was supposed to have at its command, would undertake a raid against it has seemed incredible to gamblers, as some of them admitted last night. They admitted, too, that now that he had made the raid there might be nothing else needed to suppress all gambling here—nothing else because the one other thing necessary had been accomplished already when Flynn, as he announced he would do several days ago, became probationary officer yesterday for four gamblers who pleaded guilty before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions under suspended sentences with orders to report to Flynn at intervals.

"It will be hard to keep on gambling when every time Flynn gets a man he is put under a suspended sentence, with orders to report to him," said a gambler last night. "Flynn will have a regular roll book and call roll every time he holds a meeting. It will sound fine to hear a roll reading 'Beansy' Rosenfeld, 'Hymie' Rosenthal, Bob Kennedy, and so forth, and hear those fellows answer 'Present and voting.' That's what it'll come to at this rate, with everybody facing a two-year sentence and a $1,000 fine if he breaks parole."

Flynn's methods in fighting the gambling fraternity have aroused anger at their success. His raid of yesterday afternoon was the despair of every gambler who heard of it, however. The men who made it were elated, and they gave attention particularly to a letter, framed in gold and written on the stationery of the United States House of Representatives, which hung on the wall of one of the rooms. It read:

April 30, 1908.

Sam Harris, President Hesper Club.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th to hand regarding my election as a life member of the Hesper Club. I keenly appreciate the compliment you pay me, and should it be possible for me at any time to serve you or any of the members I will gladly do so. A simple word from you will command me. Yours truly,

TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN.

Gambling Equipment There.

The framed letter occupied a prominent place in the main room. The lower part of the three-story and basement building was occupied only by reception and lounging rooms. It was on the second and third floors, according to the raiders, that the gambling was done. The second floor was used as a poolroom and a crap gambling room. The third floor was fitted as a separate poolroom with blackboards on the walls.

Flynn has had two men in the club gathering evidence on which Chief Magistrate McAdoo issued warrants yesterday. One of the men had been a member of the club for a month. The other had been in the place about a week. The raid was made by Flynn himself with the assistance of Lieut. Collins, chief of one of his raiding squads, and about fifteen detectives from headquarters.

The raiders made simultaneous assaults on the front and rear of the building at 5 o'clock. Lieut. Collins and a few men entering by the front door and ascending the first flight of stairs to where an iron door barred their way into the gambling rooms upstairs. Flynn, with more detectives, went to the rear of the building, where a fire escape gave access to the top of a one-story extension, from which the windows on the second floor were in reach.

These windows were covered with screens of wide-meshed wire, against which the axes of the raiders made no impression. Within, the house the icebox door was resisting the axe blows of Lieut. Collins's men also. "A Gibraltar" was the way the police described the place and for a moment it seemed impregnable. Then Flynn saw a loophole. He ordered his axemen not to bother with the screens but to chop out the whole frames of the windows. It was a hard job. Inside Lieut. Collins's men were still pounding away at the door when the first of the Deputy Commissioner's men got inside. In another instant the fifteen detectives were inside.

There were 275 men in the place but there was not a mark on any blackboard nor was there a sign that crap had ever been played in the place, except that there stood a table in one of the rooms which looked as though it had been put to this use.

The "field cloth"—the cloth on which the odds are marked—was not to be found. Detectives searched all about the place for it, and would have missed it but for a lucky chance that led one of them to sprine a secret panel in which the cloth was hidden. There were evidences, too,

Continued on Page 2.

For a Treatise on Exhausted Nerve Force, Address T., P. O. Box 1,870, New York City.—Adv.

A DUMAS HERO IN REAL LIFE

"Gen." Stanley Williams, the daring American who was killed by Diaz's army while attacking a force ten times as strong as his own. His almost incredible exploits told in Next Sunday's Times

DIX TO ASK PUBLIC TO REBUILD CAPITOL

About $1 a Head All Round, He Figures, Would Help Out This Empire State.

AT LEAST $4,000,000 NEEDED

Appeal Soon to be Sent Out, He Tells Albanians, for Funds for Library and Educational Building.

Speaking at the sixteenth annual reunion and dinner of the Albany Society at the Hotel Plaza last night, Gov. Dix announced that an appeal is about to be made to the public of this State for funds with which to replace the State Library and rebuild the Capitol after the damage wrought by the recent fire. Besides about $4,000,000 required for this purpose, said the Governor, other items to be paid for out of such a public fund will be a new State educational building and other improvements of State property for the good of future generations. He estimated that such a fund would require a contribution of about $1 from each citizen of the State.

Gov. Dix, with his side-de-camp, Lieut. Com. Eckford de Kay, arrived late at the dinner, where some 250 sons of Albany were singing loud her praises in prose and verse, alike the product of strictly Albanian home industry. The printed menu was presented in the form of a combination food-programme and speech programme, the oratorical delicacies being sandwiched literally in between the more material delicacies of the chef. Among these latter, true to the hankerings of every good Albanian palate, was a course of "Albany Beef, smoked and pickled by Piet and Lem Osterhout Ten Eyck," which every soul there present ate, and some ate and ate, while a few others ate and ate and ate.

They ate it to the tune of "The Song of Albany Beef," after the air of "Marching Through Georgia." It was called "The Song of Albany Beef" because it told how the early settlers, running out of their supply of beef, ate sturgeon from Albany's own lordly Hudson. Alfa P. Ames wrote the words. Close upon the encore that greeted the beefy poem floated the song of the society's own Ellwood Hendrick, "Imperial Albany Serene and Calm."

It was just after Mr. Hendrick's "Albany" that Gov. Dix appeared in the ballroom. The Albanians, hearing that their "chief burgher" was come, rose to [illegible] and he took his place at the guests' table beside Charles Thaddeus Terry, President of the society. Others at the table were William McElroy, toastmaster; Mayor James B. Ellsworth of Albany; James V. Barry, Louis Stern, Joseph A. Lawson, William Barnes, Jr., and ex-Senator Amasa J. Parker.

The Governor was introduced as "a unique example of the power of character, a man who has endeared himself to the people by character rather than by achievement, and who stands for all that is lovely and of good report." Gov. Dix said in part:

"I never could understand how any one could want to leave Albany. Judging from my experience in the last few months, I think many of those who did leave it are returning and returning to stay.

"Albany has contributed much to the development of this metropolis, giving up its best to help carry on the work of the greater city, but those who have remained in Albany are going to ask those who lent a hand to the development of this city to carry on the work which Albany as the State's capital is now called upon to perform."

Gov. Dix discussed the need of the State's conserving its one natural resource, the water power of its rivers, emphasized the importance of reproducing the State's forests, and then got to his appeal for funds to repair the Capitol, saying:

"Party lines are removed in the great problems of citizenship, and now, when the State has suffered such a heavy and unexpected loss through the recent fire in its Capitol, it is proper that an appeal should be made to all its citizens. In that fire many of the State's most valuable documents were destroyed. It was only through the foresight of Dr. Draper that two of the most valued documents—Washington's Farewell Address and Lincoln's Proclamation—were not lost in the fire. Two years ago Dr. Draper expressed his fear that these documents might be lost through just such a conflagration, and he put them away in a safe in his office. It was thought for a time that the sword given by Frederick the Great had also been saved, but unfortunately it was in the fire. It was found in the burnt building three days later damaged, but not so badly but that it can be, and I hope will soon be, repaired.

"As a result of the fire, the State now finds itself obliged to rebuild the State Library, which was worth over $2,000,000, and repairs to the Capitol will also cost about $2,000,000. There is, besides, the necessity of erecting a State educational building. All these are important improvements to the State's property for the use of future generations. They will require money—about $1 from each citizen of the State.

"The need of providing a building where the important papers and documents shall hereafter be kept safe from fire and water must be self-evident to all citizens, and an appeal will be made to all its loyal citizens to respond to the need. I know that they and you will rise to the occasion and that with your help our great problem can be solved."

The Governor's aid, Lieut. Commander de Kay, was asked afterward for more details as to the nature of the proposed collection, but he said that as far as he knew the matter had not yet taken very definite shape. He thought it had been suggested because the loss due to the fire, being altogether unforeseen or unforeseeable, had fallen so much more heavily now when an earnest effort is being made to curtail expenditures. He could add nothing to what the Governor had said.

Other speakers at the dinner were James V. Barry, Michael Monahan, Don C. Seitz, and Augustus S. Downing. All the speeches corroborated the opening keynote sentiment expressed by the President, Mr. Terry, that "Albany can be thought of only in superlatives: that with Albany off the map there would remain a desert waste where blooms but a single place of vegetation—a thorn, which is the City of Troy"; that "Albany, evolving from the historic Fort Orange, never has been and can never be a lemon," and that "Albanians, like other people, have sprung from monkeys, but have sprung further."

Bill Ready for New State Library.

ALBANY, April 19.—The State Board of Regents at a meeting to-day endorsed a bill prepared by Dr. Andrew S. Draper, State Commissioner of Education, for introduction in the Legislature, providing appropriations to meet the extraordinary and immediate expenses of the Education Department for equipping the State Education Building with furniture, and for asserting $1,250,000 to the State Library, to be available within the next two years, of which $250,000 is to be at once utilized for the purchase of books to replace those destroyed in the Capitol fire.

DIAZ DENIES OUR DEMANDS, DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY, EXTRACTS FROM THE TEXT OF HIS UNPUBLISHED REPLY; DE LA BARRA SEES EARLY END OF MEXICO'S TROUBLES

Diaz's Reply Accuses Our Soldiers of Disarming Mexican Federals and Arming Insurrectos.

DIPLOMATIC FORMS IGNORED

Recriminations in the Note Go Beyond What Is Customary in Exchanges.

OUR INJURIES OUR OWN FAULT

Killing of Americans Due to Their Own Acts or Those of the Insurgents.

WANTS TO FORCE OUR HAND

Washington Thinks Diaz Seeks Intervention—Initiative Toward Armistice.

DE LA BARRA'S HOPEFUL TALK

Tells The Times Some or All of Mexico's Troubles May Be Solved To-day, When He Will Make a Public Statement.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, April 19.—An extraordinary misunderstanding is responsible for the erroneous impression prevailing in the United States concerning both the form and the contents of the Mexican Government's reply to the protest of the United States Government.

President Diaz, far from promising satisfactory restrictive measures in border operations, such as are demanded by Washington, merely states that he has repeated to the Federal commanders the orders which had previously been issued by the Mexican Government on its own initiative and before the Washington note was received. Under these orders, which have not been changed, it was possible for American citizens on American soil, going about their daily occupations, to meet death or serious injury.

The Mexican note states categorically that the Diaz Government is not liable for damages of any kind because of these occurrences.

It is rumored, but I cannot personally vouch for this, that the regrettable misconception as to the tenor of the note arose in this wise: The Mexican Foreign Office is naturally heavily burdened with work at this moment, and to excuse the delay while the actual note was being drafted a high official of the Department of Foreign Affairs telephoned or conveyed verbal assurances to the American Embassy of what the delayed note would contain.

Mostly Consists of Counter-Charges.

It is now clear that the official, formal note does not live up to the assurances. The actual reply well-nigh ignores the American representations and demands. Four-fifths of it is occupied with counter-charges and recriminations, which sometimes pass the border of what is permissible in diplomatic procedure.

The contents of this note cannot but have an untoward effect on the relations between the two Governments, and will certainly tend to exasperate the people here, who are naturally excited by the fact that many Americans are serving with the insurgents—a fact that is magnified here by the official press until the casual reader comes to believe that the great majority of insurgents are Americans.

The contents of the Mexican reply have come into my possession to-day, because one group, at least, of Government officials are proposing to publish it here, perhaps to-morrow, for the purpose of obtaining the popularity which undoubtedly a stalwart policy against the United States would enjoy.

The Mexican note begins by saying that the American Government is mistaken in stating that Mexican Federal troops fired on the town of Douglas. This is an occurrence, runs the note, which the Mexican Government regrets, but in view of official and other information received they are confident that not the Federals but the revolutionists, and especially American citizens, were responsible for the firing resulting in casualties. These American citizens, runs the note, are taking a punishable part in Mexican affairs and will be punished as they should be by the Mexican Government. To support this contention the note cites the testimony of John Dean, a citizen of Douglas, who, in a sworn statement, says the company of Lopez was largely composed of Americans, who did the slaughter.

"It was these Americans who caused the deadly or dangerous wounds which your Excellency justly laments," says Minister de la Barra.

The note then runs on as follows:

"But, supposing your statement of the occurrence to be correct, the matter is not deserving of the importance attached to it because it is well known that the Mexican Government wishes to avoid a conflict. Indeed, these fatal incidents should be counted among those occurrences which your Excellency's Government, with so much justice and reason, declared inevitable under the circumstances existing on the border.

Washington "Misinformed."

"The Mexican Government continues to note and deplores in the extreme that the American Government is misinformed as to the facts or is interpreting them incorrectly. No one could think for one moment that Federal troops had the intention or desire to inflict damage to American lives or property. As a matter of fact, they only defended themselves from strangers (extranos) who were attacking them in a town that had been intrusted to their custody. These same strangers are tireless in endeavoring to create difficulties between the United States and Mexican Governments.

"While on this point the President requests me to say that he is surprised and pained to learn by information which has reached this Ministry that individuals undoubtedly passed from the American army to the Mexican side, and, not content with this flagrant violation of neutrality, which may be attributed to the confusion that exists regarding the line, dissuaded the Federals from continuing to defend themselves, indeed, even disarmed them [the Federals] and handed their arms over to the revolutionists, all of which was done at the instigation of the seditious factions.

"I have to complain," continues the Minister of Foreign Affairs, "of another very clear case of violation of neutrality, which I am certain the Government of the United States will know how to punish in proper form. A rifle of one of the revolutionists having gotten out of order while the battle was in progress, this man crossed the line and had his rifle fixed by American police and returned to the Mexican side and took his place.

"We also claim that Lieut. Troncoso of the Federal Army was wounded by a shot from the American Custom House, from which shots came constantly during the struggle without its being perfectly plain whether the shots came from the revolutionists who had taken possession of the Custom House or from Americans who sympathize with the revolution and who were present in that United States building."

Referring again to the casualties in Douglas, the note reads:

"While, of course, deplorable, these misfortunes should not be imputed to the malevolence of Mexican soldiers. These unfortunate people are the victims of the struggle which is going on upon Mexican territory between the Federal troops and the seditious rebels, who have called foreigners to their assistance."

Douglas Victims too Curious.

After imputing many of the casualties to carelessness and unbridled curiosity on the part of the citizens of Douglas, the note concludes with a formal complaint against Major Gardner, who, "while in command of the American troops opposite Agua Prieta, would not allow the Federal troops to intrench themselves in suitable and desirable positions."

"To avoid a conflict, and while awaiting instructions from higher authorities," it is declared, "the Federal troops did not take up these positions, but Major Gardner permitted the revolutionists to do so, greatly to the disadvantage of the Federal forces and their cause."

The Mexican note then reads:

"This Ministry does not believe for a moment that such things are happening at the wish of and with the cognizance of the American Government, but it is certain that many departments of the American Government are at times being badly served by minor officials, who are notoriously partial to the revolutionists and most anxious to give them all possible aid.

"In conclusion, I request your Excellency to communicate the contents of this note as speedily as possible to your Government, especially those points illustrating the abuses committed on the frontier and illustrating the actions of the persons of whom we complain, so that your Government may procure as soon as possible a remedy to an abnormal situation."

Who Is Major Gardner?

In the version of the note of the Mexican Government, extracts from which are sent you, the American official attacked is spoken of as "Major Gardner," who seemed to command the American troops at Douglas. It is not known here whether this has reference to Capt. Gaujot and is a misprint of his name and rank, or is a reference to the Mayor of Douglas, who, the Mexican authorities may have mistakenly concluded, was in command of the American troops at that point. The semi-official newspaper El Imparcial, in a late addition to-day, said that in the Mexican note formal complaint was made of the behavior of many of the minor American officials on the border. It further stated that Minister de la Barra, in answer to the request of the Senate, would make a statement concerning the relations of the United States and Mexico this afternoon.

However, the Senate met at the National Palace at 3 o'clock and adjourned six minutes later without a word said on the subject and without the Minister of Foreign Affairs appearing. In the meantime the newspaper El Diario announced by broadsides circulated through the streets that it would publish in a special edition the report, which Señor de la Barra, for a time at least, had proposed reading to the Senate. A few minutes later the broadsides were recalled and El Diario formally announced that it would not publish an extra to-day. It is obvious that efforts are still being made to prevent or at least postpone the publication of Señor de la Barra's note, which cannot fail to exert a disturbing influence here and perhaps arrest the efforts which Washington is undoubtedly making at this moment to bring about peace between Diaz and Madero.

Interview with De la Barra.

Late this afternoon the House met in secret session. After a stormy debate that lasted two hours it appointed a committee to call upon Minister de la Barra at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and inform him that it was the wish of the House to receive a statement from him from the tribune of the chamber regarding the state of the country both as regards the interior situation and relations with outside powers.

The Minister received the delegation of Congressmen very cordially and afterward was kind enough to grant me an audience. He said it would be impossible for him to discuss with me the recent exchange of notes between the United States and Mexico because all the information he had on the subject, everything that could be made public without detriment to the public interest, would be contained in the declaration he would make at a public session of Congress to-morrow afternoon.

"In regard to the interior situation," continued the Minister, "my position will be, if possible, still more difficult. I shall have to speak of the peace negotiations. Now, to tell the plain truth, there are, strictly speaking, no peace negotiations. I had an interview with Dr. Vasquez Gomez in Washington and told him my Government wished to represent the whole people, and that if the terms of settlement he proposed were compatible with the national honor and welfare I would communicate them to Gen. Diaz and the Ministry.

"Since then Dr. Gomez has written to me and I have written to him. This correspondence continues, of course, with the cognizance and approval of Gen. Diaz. I can only say that I have great hope that to-morrow will see the solution of some if not all of our troubles.

"So far as my opposing the wish of Congress, nothing could be more agreeable to me and the Government than the patriotic action taken by that body to-day.

"When I first arrived here from Washington I suggested to the President that, owing to the critical situation of the country, we should take Congress, and consequently the people, more into our confidence and thereby gain strength and power, and the President warmly approved the idea. It was thought then that, according to our custom, such a declaration would have to be made in the Senate. According to law or precedent, I am not quite sure about this, it would have to be made to the Senate while in secret session. As my most ardent wish is that the great mass of our patriotic people should know the way we are seeking to defend their interests in face of foreign difficulties and internal disorders, I am indeed happy that I am to speak in the Congress, that my wish in the matter is about to be realized, though I had never spoken of it except in confidential Cabinet meetings."

Newspapers Attack Americans.

In view of the serious charges brought against the American authorities by the highest official authority

Burroughs adding machine; will sell cheap. B 228 Times Downtown.—Adv.

here, it is to be hoped that the note will not be printed here, where exciting influences are already numerous enough.

One symptom o fthe gravity of the situation is the number of new newspapers which are coming into existence here every day. They are read largely by peons and are much read aloud on the street corners to peons who themselves cannot read. In these sheets the rebels are always referred to exclusively as strangers or foreigners, and the peons would have to have more information and clearer heads than is the case not to believe that the Federal Army in the north is combatting a lawless invasion of gringoes from Texas.

More than on any previous day the air is filled with rumors that at last an arrangement has been made satisfactory to Diaz and Madero, but no member of high standing in either party will openly assume responsibility for the report.

The American Consul at Durango reports that the rebels have captured an important strategic point, though an insignificant town, near there, called Papasquiero. He states that the Federal troops, though greatly outnumbered, fought most gallantly and did not surrender until all the officers above the rank of Sergeant had been killed.

MEANS DIAZ IS DESPERATE?

Washington Believes He Can Only Be Trying to Obtain Intervention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19. —The news from Mexico City that the reply of President Diaz to the American note regarding such incidents as the firing across the border at Agua Prieta is not of the pacific character which was at first reported was received here with great surprise. It is such a flat contradiction of the information that has come from Ambassador Wilson that such officials of the Administration as could be reached to-night were slow to accept it as accurate. President Taft was entertaining some young people at the White House, and could not be reached. Neither could Secretary Knox, who had retired before the news was received here.

The action of President Diaz in using language in his reply which apparently is intended to flout the United States is taken here to mean that he is really seeking to provoke the United States to intervention in the hope and expectation that the crossing of the border by American troops will serve to reunite all factions of Mexicans in oppositions to Americans.

It has already been intimated in dispatches from the City of Mexico to the NEW YORK TIMES that only through some such manoeuvre could Diaz hope to retain his own hold on power.

But in the absence of the direct authority of the President or Secretary Knox it may be said with confidence that such a manoeuvre will fail. It is not doubted here that the publication of Diaz's reply, couched in such terms, will evoke a good many expressions of anger in this country. But it is not believed that it will affect the attitude of the leaders in the Senate and House or of the Administration. As has been pointed out in these dispatches, there is every disposition on the part of both the Administration and Congress to deal with the matter in a spirit of the utmost patience, and there is no feeling now, so far as can be ascertained to-night, that this new fack by President Diaz will alter that disposition.

So far as could be learned to-night the reply of President Diaz has not yet been received by this Government. It is expected that it will arrive to-morrow. No little surprise is manifested that any one connected with the Mexican Government should be willing to permit a document of that character to be seen by an outsider before it had been transmitted officially to this Government. Such action is a gross breach of courtesy toward the United States and in itself would justify a very sharp retort if nothing more.

Just how Ambassador Wilson could have been misled as to the character of President Diaz's reply, as he must have been to telegraph the State Department in the terms he used, is beyond the power of any one here to-night to explain. In an announcement at the State Department this afternoon the Ambassador was cited as authority for the opinion that a friendly interpellation of the Mexican Government would be made in the Mexican Congress very soon, which would afford an opportunity for the Government to reply that the attitude of the United States had been entirely correct. This does not agree in any way with the news of to-night regarding the attitude of President Diaz. Evidently there is considerable explaining ahead for somebody in this business.

Senator Stone of Missouri, who on Monday introduced a resolution of inquiry regarding the Mexican situation, to-day explained that it was his purpose in a speech he will deliver to-morrow or next Monday to advocate giving the President full power to deal with the troubles on the border and to protect American lives and property.

This, from a Democrat, is significant, and shows how fully the President has secured in advance the confidence of Congres sin the course he has pursued. No Republican so far has urged anything as sweeping as the step suggested by Mr. Stone. The fact that a resolution is pending in the Senate, admittedly aimed at leading up to full authorization for the President to take what steps he may deem fit will, it is believed, strengthen the hands of the Administration in any further representations it may have to make to the Mexican Government.

Both houses of Congress are watching affairs closely, but Republicans and Democrats alike are determined not to embarrass the President. This was manifest in the action of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning in appointing a sub-committee to confer with the President on the subject. Many of the individual members have already been called to the White House by the President, and it is believed that to-day's action simply indicates the committee's wish to keep in touch with the Executive and be guided by Mr. Taft's policy.

The sub-committee consists of Representatives Garner of Texas, Sharp of Ohio, and Foster of Vermont. The committee decided on this course when it met to consider various House resolutions that had been referred to it. One resolution introduced by Mr. Garrett of Tennessee directs the committee to investigate the Mexican situation, and another, introduced by Mr. Flood, asks the President to inform the House.

In going direct to the President the committee will ascertain just what the President's wishes are in regard to publicity at this time.

That talk of military intervention is likely to develop a feeling of hostility toward Americans in Mexico that will make their situation unpleasant if not actually unsafe, was a warning received to-day by Representative Slayden of Texas in a telegram from the Chamber of Commerce of El Paso. The El Paso business men deprecated any thought of intervention and asked Mr. Slayden to lay their views before the President. He will do so to-morrow.

The following telegram from Cleveland, signed, "One who has children in Mexico," was received by President Taft today:

"God bless you for your consideration of the thousands of American lives that would be in great danger through United States intervention in Mexico at this time."

Delegate Ralph Cameron of Arizona announced to-day that he had received a letter from a business man at Douglas, declaring that Mexicans, both Federal and insurrectos, who were wounded at Agua Prieta, were "being put to death" by the victors. To-night the Red Cross here had no confirmation of this report.

DIAZ SEEKING PEACE.

Dr. Gomez Gets Official Word That Armistice Would Be Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Announcement that the Mexican Government is ready to consider terms of armistice between its forces and the revolutionists came from the Mexican Foreign Office to-night to Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the revolutionary agency in Washington, through indirect channels, according to information from authoritative sources.

Mr. Gomez declined to discuss the report when it was presented to him. He evaded every attempt to commit him either to confirmation or a denial and begged to be excused from making any comment. He did, however, make the unequivocal declaration that he had not proposed terms of armistice to the Federal Government, and added the statement that Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the Provisional President of the revolutionists, had not initiated any such programme.

The information concerning the transmission of the communication from the Federal Government to Dr. Gomez did not make clear the identity of the medium through which it was carried. An effort was made to discover whether the message had been conveyed by the new Mexican Ambassador, Señor de Zamacona.

At the Embassy no light was thrown upon the situation. Neither the Ambassador nor the First Secretary could be seen. One of the members of the Embassy staff, however, announced that the Ambassador would have nothing to say on the subject of the reported negotiations until to-morrow. He will give out a formal statement at noon. Attempts to obtain a denial of the report that the Mexican Government had made overtures to the revolutionists were met with a refteration of the announcement that the Embassy would have nothing to say on the subject until the Ambassador should make public his statement.

The communication which Dr. Gomez is credited with having received from the Mexican Government was forwarded to-night to Francisco I. Madero, Jr., together with a request for instructions from the provisional President. It is known positively that the revolutionary agent sent a long cipher dispatch to the provisional President, to be delivered to him at his camp, near Juarez. Dr. Gomez had received this afternoon a telegram from Gen. Madero, which stated that the provisional President was there with a large force and that he was well supplied with artillery.

Although Dr. Gomez would not discuss the reported communication from Señor de la Barra to him, he spoke freely of the attitude of the revolutionists, their demands, and their proposed programme.

Dispatches from Ambassador Wilson received at the State Department to-day and rushed immediately to the White House were to the effect that an armistice between the Federals and the insurgents is likely at an early date.

This was the day for the presentation to the President of Manuel de Zamacona, the new Mexican Ambassador, who in a formal speech said:

> Peace, momentarily broken in Mexico, will soon be restored, when the effect of the frank and patriotic declarations of the President of the Republic, which carry effective guaranty for all the legitimate interests linked with the maintenance of order, is felt. The relations of friendship between the two republics are in every way so constituted as to continue in the same state of frank and fond cordiality by which they happily have long been characterized.

President Taft in reply said in part:

> The Government of the United States, having none but the best wishes for the happiness of the Mexican people, cannot but feel the liveliest interest in their peace and prosperity. It is therefore the fervent hope of the United States that harmony may soon prevail and that the Mexican people, in full concord and with unanimity of purpose, will proceed toward their great destiny.

The President asked the Ambassador to convey to President Diaz an appreciation of his good wishes and hope for his personal happiness.

EL PASO, April 19.—Gonsales Garza, in charge of the El Paso revolutionary junta, to-day confirmed the report that he had sent messages to Francisco I. Madero on the question of an armistice preceding peace plans, and said he had received an answer from Madero but declined to talk further on the subject.

Señor Garza said he would make a trip to see Madero as soon as he received a safe conduct through the Federal lines.

CHIHUAHUA, April 19.—News of the personal participation of Francisco I. Madero, the insurrecto leader, in the fighting makes it less probable that he will change his movements in order to confer with his father on peace proposals.

Peace possibilities, as viewed here, are growing more remote.

PALESTINE, Texas, April 19.—On a peace mission to Francisco I. Madero, Jr., Señors Braniff and Obregon of Mexico City passed through here last night. They are traveling from Washington, where they saw Dr. Gomez, to El Paso, whence they hope to reach Madero.

They do not appear to be optimistic over the outlook for peace.

BURN AGUA PRIETA STATION.

Half a Dozen Rebels Destroy It—Some of Them Killed.

AGUA PRIETA, Mexico, April 19.—Shortly after daylight a daring band of insurrectos, numbering only half a dozen or so, set fire to the Nacozari Railroad station here, which was destroyed with its valuable contents. The Federals fired upon the invaders and some of them were killed.

Five loaded freight cars were burned. The freight depot was filled with goods of every description. Officials of the railroad rushed a switch engine into the freight yards and as many cars as possible were shifted out of danger. There fas no water for fire fighting in Agua Prieta.

Whether the men who fired the depot had been hiding under it since the evacuation yesterday or had dashed across the line from the American side is not known.

Mexican Federal soldiers carried several dead on blankets from the ruins of the depot to the bull ring. These are believed to have been the bodies of rebels who applied the torch or of refugees who had been hiding in the building and were trapped by soldiers who rushed to the scene.

Owen Savage, a member of Troop K, First United States Cavalry, is a prisoner in the bull ring. His eagerness to get into the fight was too great for his loyalty and he deserted, taking with him an army pistol to fight with the rebels. Tied and roped, he was brought to-day before American Consul Bye of Nogales together with Tim K. Sullivan, an American from Bridgeport, Conn., the Consul having requested permission to see them.

The Federals had kept Sullivan for several hours so tied with knotted ropes that he was unable to lie down or stand up. Sullivan saw service with the Boers in Africa. Savage asked the Consul not to inform his family of his fate.

The column of insurrectos which was swinging around into the Nacozari Valley when darkness fell last night could not be seen to-day.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, April 19.—Retreating rebels from Agua Prieta have burned three bridges on the Nacozari Railroad besides the one burned on the night "Red" Lopez's band captured Agua Prieta.

Feeling is bitter among the American and Mexican partisans of the insurrectos and the supporters of the Mexican Government here and altercations are frequent.

Pedro Garcia y Urigues, Secretary to the Mexican Consul here, and G. G. Lellivier, editor of El Industrial, a Spanish pro-rebel newspaper, engaged in a fist fight on the street to-day. Both, cut and bleeding, were taken into custody.

PLANNED A NEUTRAL ZONE.

Mexico Once Set Aside Such a Strip 150 Miles Wide Along U. S. Border.

A neutral zone along the Mexican border as a buffer and peace promoter between that country and the United States; a place where people might live in accordance with the teachings of the golden rule—such was a plan advocated in 1828. To Americans now holding down front seats at the battles between the Mexican Federals and insurrectos it seems like a dream, but the man who fathered it was very much in earnest. He was Robert Owen, the economist and manufacturer, who came from New Lanark, a suburb of Glasgow, Scotland, to what in those days were the wilds of Indiana, where he purchased New Harmony, a community founded by the Rappites, a religious sect.

In furtherance of his plan, Mr. Owen drew a memorial to the Mexican Government, and also submitted it to the British Government. Having circulated his memorial, Mr. Owen went to Mexico in the interests of his project, reaching Vera Cruz by sailing vessel from London in January, 1829. He remained in Mexico some time and succeeded in getting an agreement from the Mexican Government to set apart for his use a tract of land 150 miles wide along the entire border, as it then existed, between the United States and Mexico, the neutrality of which should be strictly observed by Mexico.

In addition to establishing a neutral zone, Mr. Owen contemplated forming a sort of pan-American peace society between the United States and the Latin-American countries, by which they should all dwell together in brotherly love. But the scheme never got any further, and shortly less than twenty years later the United States annexed Texas, neutral zone and all.

JUAREZ'S SURRENDER DEMANDED BY REBELS

Twenty-four Hours Allowed to Mexican Federal General to Give Up the City.

INSURRECTOS WANT BATTLE

Secretary Garza Does Not Know If They Can Be Restrained—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., In Command.

EL PASO, April 19.—A formal demand was made to-night on Gen. Navarro for the surrender of Juares to the insurrecto army of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., within twenty-four hours.

The demand reached Gen. Navarro's headquarters while he was inspecting fortifications for the city's defense.

This news was confirmed by Gonzales Garza, Secretary General for the insurrecto party, who said:

"Formal demand of the insurrectos for the surrender of Juares within twenty-four hours has been made on Gen. Navarro, commanding the Federal garrison of Juarez. The note was sent from El Paso by a messenger to United States Consul Edwards in Juarez, to be transmitted by him to Navarro. No reply has been received."

Later it was learned that Mr. Edwards delivered the note in Navarro's headquarters while the General was away on a tour of inspection.

At 8 o'clock to-night Gen. Navarro said:

"I have received no notice asking me to surrender." He turned on his heel.

"But, General, the insurrecto Secretary says the demand has been made," he was told.

"I have received no such notice," he replied, and walked away.

Señor Garza was still in his office to-night at 8:30. He said he did not think he would leave El Paso to-night to see Francisco I. Madero, Jr., as he had contemplated.

"Our men are anxious for a fight, and I do not know if we can restrain them," he declared.

The insurrectos south of Juarez moved their cannon nearer that city overnight and are making preparations for an attack regardless of the rapid-fire guns, masked mortars, and mines upon which the Federals mainly rely for their defense. Juarez spent last night under arms, momentarily expecting the battle to open, and time and again as the rurales scouting in the mountains outside the city fired at the curiously shaped rocks that look so much like men the cry went up that the attack had commenced.

INSURRECTO CAMP, Town of Madera, Chihuahua, April 19.—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is marching on the City of Juares at the head of 1,940 insurgents divided into five columns, one under the direct command of Madero and the others under the rebel Generals Orozco, Blanco, Villa, and Salazar.

Abraham Gonzales, so-called Provisional Governor of Chihuahua, received a report from the insurrecto chief to-day saying twenty-eight Federals were killed in a brush between the advance guard of the forces moving on Juarez and a detail of troops sent south by Gen. Navarro at Juarez.

Francisco Madero, Sr., heading a peace mission, spent last night here, the delegation proceeding north this morning, hoping to reach the younger Madero to-morrow. A gap in the railroad of 75 miles will be covered on horses.

REVOLT GROWS IN PUEBLA.

Insurrectos Take More Towns—Bandits' Activity Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—There are alarming reports from the State of Puebla.

The Federal troops before Chietla have not attacked and have asked for reinforcements before attempting the storming of the town. The rebels hold Matamoros and Izucar, and have cut the railroad line to Puebla. They have seized two trains. The revolt has grown in a remarkable manner in the last fifteen days. The insurrectos in the State are said to number 3,000.

An attack on Atlixco is expected, and even Puebla itself is said to fear a siege. Puebla is the third town of the republic, with 110,000 inhabitants, including many persons of wealth. In the vicinity of the city are sixty-three cotton factories, which employ many thousands of persons, and as they are victims of oppressive methods they are ripe for revolt.

Jalatlaco was sacked by rebels last night. The Government records there were burned, and the authorities deposed. It is a town of 1,000 inhabitants in the State of Mexico, near the Federal district lines.

Nazas, Coahuila, near Torreon, in the cotton belt, is in the hands of rebels.

Reports from the interior, received in the past twelve hours, show that conditions are much worse. The reports of looted haciendas and small towns cover a wide area and show the activity of hundreds of different bands. The object is unquestionably loot, but nominally the revolution.

This city is rapidly becoming a refuge of the better classes from the interior. The gayety of the capital is increasing rather than diminishing. Tickets for the theatres and other places of amusements are selling out nights ahead. Animated daily scenes are witnessed in the streets and parks. There are band concerts and processions of fine equipages. No outward indication is found of the critical conditions that exist, but in the counting rooms of opulent French, German, and Spanish merchants and manufacturers worry is everywhere apparent.

American interests are feeling keenly the falling off in business in real estate and mining.

EL PASO, April 19. — Delayed telegrams from Torreon tell of the complete destruction of the bridge system of the Eagle Pass branch of the Mexican National lines.

Fifteen bridges have been destroyed by the insurrectos on the Coahuila and Pacific Railroad between Parras and Torreon, and railroad traffic in Coahuila and Durango is badly demoralized. Passenger service between Torreon and Durango has been interrupted for six days, and there is no immediate prospect of its resumption.

Traffic is likewise paralyzed east of Torreon, but an attempt will probably be made to run a train to Ciudad Porfirio Diaz over the main line of the Mexican International to-morrow or Friday, when the bridges will have been repaired unless the insurrectos interfere.

This, however, is not improbable, as the rebels have served notice that they will attempt to destroy all bridges between Torreon and Ciudad Porfirio Diaz.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ansbacher, Owen P. Aldis, Mr. and Mrs. Melville G. Adler, Mrs. C. T. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Boas, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bemis, Prof. Carl Bodecker, Frederick W. Caldwell, United States Consul General at Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. A. Sidney Carpenter, Col. Austen Colgate, Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Duryea, Mrs. Helen F. Frank, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Julius F. Gattman, Prof. Viktor Goldschmidt, Mrs. J. E. Hyams, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson Howard, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Henderson, Mrs. Walter R. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. von Jess, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze, Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. Godhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Meyer, Mrs. B. C. Neufelder, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. M. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sellgman, Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Henry de Forest Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Wiggin, and Mr. and Mrs. John B. Yeager.

BREMEN, (Bremen)—Miss F. M. Birdewell, Miss Catherine Carrington, Mrs. Brinton Coxe, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Dreyfuss, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Goldsmith, Gordon M. McCouch, Robert L. Morell, William A. Ryan, Mrs. G. Norman Williamson, and George W. Young.

TOURAINE, (Havre)—Dr. Mario Adami, Dr. J. N. Bernard, Jacques de Botton, L. P. Berard, Mr. and Mrs. George Burgeois, Mrs. M. H. Dyer, Sir Lomer Gouin, Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Moragues, and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ramiraz.

The steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OCEANIC, (Southampton)—Rene Antoine-May, A. A. Ayer, Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Breteuil, A. S. Burgess, Ernest A. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. J. Vipond Davies, Mr. and Mrs. George Dunlop Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ferris, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred V. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. P. Kierstede Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Hunter, Arthur M. Lawrence, Mrs. Edward Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McKinnon, Baron Mackensen, Mr. and Mrs. William Moncreiffe, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kellog, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon Washington, and Baron Von Horst.

CARMANIA, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. John Ashworth, J. Knox Crawford, E. Fielding Jones, Charles J. Hadfield, H. Norman Leask, Richard Leigh, Mrs. R. H. Mallony, W. S. Peters, Mrs. Grace B. Sanford, J. O. Van Duzer, and Mrs. T. D. Whistler.

CRASH IN THEATRE TRAFFIC.

Horse Cab and Auto Collide in Fifth Avenue—One Driver Hurt.

In the midst of a throng of vehicles returning from the theatre along Fifth Avenue shortly after midnight, a cab of the New York Cab Company was struck broadside on by an automobile owned by Leopold Schmidt of 171 West Seventy-first Street, just in front of the Hotel Netherlands. The cab was smashed, and its driver, Edward Ellwood, of 315 West Forty-fourth Street, thrown to the street. He landed on his head, sustaining a possible fracture of the skull.

The horse bolted from the wrecked cab to Fifty-ninth Street, barely missing several automobiles and carriages in its path, until it was stopped by a traffic as was the auto except for its chauffeur, Adolph Gerhardt of 201 West Ninety-fourth Street, who escaped without injury. No arrest was made. Ellwood was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Miss Elizabeth Latimer Ill at Plaza.

Miss Elizabeth Latimer, the daughter of Mrs. W. J. Cotton of Louisville, Ky., who has an apartment at the Hotel Plaza, has been confined to her room with an attack of pneumonia for the last four days and has been attended by Dr. Frank Oastler and two trained nurses. Last night it was said that she was resting quietly. Miss Latimer has had numerous admirers during the present season, including an Egyptian prince, a nephew of the Khedive, who has haunted the Plaza Hotel for hours at a time to get news of Miss Latimer's health.

HESPER CLUB RAIDED BY FLYNN'S AXEMEN

Continued from Page 1.

that celluloid dice had been burned up when the raid began. A rolls of bills containing $800 was found, and there was silver to the amount of $300. The police confiscated this.

Of the 275 men in the place the detectives arrested 13, who were locked up at Headquaterrs. None of them was known to the police as a big gambler. "Beanay" Rosenfeld and "Hymie" Rosenthal are said by the police to be the managers of the club.

GAMBLERS PLEAD GUILTY.

Four Take Advantage of the Court's Order and Promise to Reform.

The new plan agreed upon by District Attorney Whitman, Judge Rosalsky, and Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn to rid the city of gamblers by having those who plead guilty paroled in the custody of Flynn, on the promise that they will give up the business, was started yesterday when several of the alleged gamblers caught in recent raids were haled before Judge Rosalsky.

Four pleaded guilty to gambling and were released when they promised not to engage in the business again in New York, and consented to having their pictures taken for the benefit of the police. The trials of others will come up on Friday, while a few got longer adjournments. The demonstration of crooked gambling devices for the benefit of the jury which is to try the cases will be made in the courtroom on Friday. Yesterday John D. Hill, Jr., private secretary to Deputy Commissioner Flynn, showed Judge Rosalsky and the April Grand Jury in the Judge's private room how a crooked faro box is worked. The box was similar to the ordinary kind used in faro, but it contained a concealed spring by which the manipulator could slip out double cards. The kind of card the court asked for was cleverly handed him by Hill. He locked the secret spring in the box and the Judge couldn't discover the cheating device.

Then Secretary Hill deftly threw "shaved" dice with the numbers on top that he was requested to show. Word flashed through the building that the demonstration was being given, and soon Part II. was filled with curious lawyers and others anxious to get a look. On Friday the crooked roulette wheels will be operated.

The first prisoner yesterday was Samuel Sager, who was arrested in a raid on Feb. 22 and has been in the Tombs since Monday, when his bondsman surrendered him. He pleaded guilty through his attorney to the charge of keeping a gambling house. A crooked faro box was found in this place.

The lawyer wanted his client to plead guilty to a misdemeanor, the first count in the indictment, but Judge Rosalsky insisted upon a plea to the second count, charging a felony. Deputy Commissioner Flynn throughout the proceedings sat beside the Judge on the bench and took notes of the lawyer's statement.

"Sager," said Judge Rosalsky, "you pleaded guilty to the second count of the indictment, which offense constitutes a felony. The punishment fixed by law is imprisonment for not more than two years or a fine of $1,000, or both.

"The community should know that the majority of the gambling dens in this city are a rendesvous for the worst and most vicious criminal element in the city. Sager, you bear witness to the fact that crooked games were conducted in the establishment where you worked. Victims were fleeced. If those engaged in the business will give it up the arm of justice will not strike them unless there are further violations of the law. If wrongdoers go to trial and are convicted I shall impose severe sentences.

"Sager, I am going to suspend sentence in your case and put you on probation under Deputy Commissioner Flynn and his successor in office. If you lead an honest life and do not indulge in gambling again there will be no disposition on my part to impose sentence. But if you violate the terms of the parole I shall give you the maximum."

Sager then informed the Court that his right name is Samuel Joseph Sargent. The Judge was informed that in two other indictments Sager, or Sergent, was mentioned as Joseph Jackson and Joseph B. Rosenback. Judge Rosalsky recommended that the District Attorney discharge the defendant as far as these indictments were concerned on his own recognisance and this was done. Sager has requested permission to go to Denver and it is understood that his request will be granted.

Thomas Butler and Hugh Mooney then pleaded guilty to crap-shooting. They were arrested in a raid on a so-called social club. Both were paroled in the custody of Flynn. John W. Marsh, who was arrested with Sager, was next arraigned. He gave his address as 962 West One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and his business as bartender. He pleaded guilty and was paroled after refusing to give the name of the proprietor of the alleged gambling establishment where he worked.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
DELICIOUS DINNER
A LA CARTE, OR IF DESIRED,
AT FIXED PRICE $1.25

TELL OF $32,000 ROAD RESOLD FOR $4,500,000

Interborough Directors Sued for Excess Repaid to Belmont for City Island Franchise.

IT'S A VENNER LITIGATION

Julien T. Davies Talks of "Professional Litigants" In Arguing a Demurrer, but Court Cuts Him Short.

Allegations that August Belmont was enormously overpaid for his interest in the little City Island Railroad when he turned over that property to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in 1902 are made in a suit brought by stockholders of the Interborough against Mr. Belmont and other Directors of the Interborough, which came up yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Blackmar in Brooklyn. Interborough stock, said to be worth now, with the dividends paid on it, about $4,500,000, is involved in the action. The matter was before the court on a motion by the plaintiffs for leave to withdraw a demurrer which had been entered by them to the answer of the defendants. Justice Blackmar directed that the papers in the case be submitted to him by to-morrow.

The litigation began in April last year, when a summons and complaint were served on Mr. Belmont and the Directors of the Interborough. Clarence H. Venner and the Continental Securities Company, as shareholders in the Interborough, are plaintiffs. They allege that Mr. Belmont purchased, in 1902, the City Island Railroad Company, which operated a horse car line from Bartow to City Island, for $32,000, and that some time afterward the Interborough absorbed the City Island road.

The plaintiffs assert that Mr. Belmont received 15,000 shares of Interborough stock in return; that this payment was grossly in excess of the value of the property; that the 15,000 shares paid to Mr. Belmont, with the dividends thereon, represent a value of $4,500,000, and they contend that all of this stock in excess of $32,000 should be paid back to the Interborough.

Lawyer Julien T. Davies, who appeared to argue for the defendants yesterday, declared that the transaction was thoroughly discussed at a meeting held on May 2, 1902, and that it was known in all its details to all the stockholders. The owners of the 300 shares of Interborough stock represented by the plaintiffs, a mere fraction of the total of 350,000 shares, practically assented, he said, to all that was done in the matter at that time.

The Statute of Limitations was also set up by the defense, and the defendants objected to the plaintiffs withdrawing their demurrer. Mr. Davies attempted to argue that these were "professional litigants," men who become stockholders in corporations for the purpose of bringing suits on various pleas, but Justice Blackmar cut short argument along that line.

Mr. Davies said last night that the suit had been brought against Mr. Belmont and his co-Directors after a lapse of eight years. The 15,000 shares of Interborough stock, he said, were given to Mr. Belmont in exchange when he turned over to the company a stock subscription of $10,000,000 and the McDonald contracts for building subways, in addition to the shares of the City Island Railroad.

FAKER DECEIVED PHYSICIANS.

His Faithless Partner Swindled Hotel and Fled with $200.

The police arrested Charles Wind, who recently enlisted in the navy, as he was leaving the Brooklyn Navy Yard last night. Wind was wanted for having swindled a Rochester hotel out of $200, and according to Detectives Finn and Hagedon he admitted last night that he was guilty and declared, laughing:

"I had a good time on the money those boobs gave up."

According to the detectives, Wind admitted that he and John Armbruster, whose father is a wholesale butcher in Harlem, were penniless in Rochester last September, and Wind, who is almost a giant in strength, arranged for Armbruster, a little chap, to pretend that he had been struck by an automobile outside a Rochester hotel into which Wind carried him in his arms.

Armbruster's groans convinced the doctors that he really had a broken collarbone and he was put in the hospital, while Wind persuaded the hotel folk to advance him $200 to convey the news to Armbruster's father, represented as a wealthy New York lawyer.

Armbruster shortly was discovered as a fraud in the hospital and put out. Wind, with the $200, deserted his partner, came to New York, spent the money and then enlisted. He was traced when he thought it safe the other day to have a suit case forwarded to him from a railroad station in Jersey City.

Armbruster is held for trial in Monroe County.

INTERBOROUGH WON'T YIELD ON SUBWAYS

Continued from Page 1.

lowed, could not be learned except that the majority of the Public Service Commission didn't want to take a chance of having the final break with the Interborough come before the city had something definite in hand from another responsible bidder. The delay, one way or the other, is not likely to affect matters materially, for the Interborough Directors, by waiting to go through the formality of holding a meeting before answering the city's requests for modifications, could easily hold their reply over until the B. R. T. statement had been received and published.

Interborough Asked for Steel.

Following the publication yesterday of the news that the Interborough had obtained last November from a syndicate in which J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City Bank were members, $30,000,000 necessary to build its proposed elevated extensions and third tracks, and had this lying idle, some amusement was caused in Wall Street by the additional discovery that the company had also asked for bids on 80,000 tons of structural steel, these bids to be submitted in three months and the material furnished within two years. The Interborough has insisted heretofore that its elevated and subway proposals were linked together, and has refused to have one considered separately from the other.

The conclusion was drawn from this circumstance that until recently, at least, the Interborough interests had been very sanguine of getting both their subways and elevated offers accepted, or else that they were willing, after all, to have their elevated proposals considered separately from their subway bid. It is probable that the city's representatives would not be averse to granting the Interborough's third-tracking proposition if it were considered on its own merits.

The third tracking proposal, as originally made, includes also a plan whereby the Steinway tunnel is to be completed and set in operation, the city providing the $1,500,000 acquired for this purpose and receiving title to the tunnel, while it gives the Interborough an operating franchise equal to the unexpired term of the present subway contract. The interest on the city bonds issued to complete the Steinway tube and the sinking fund charges on them were, according to the offer, to be taken out of the earnings of the tunnel, as with the city bonds issued for the present Subway.

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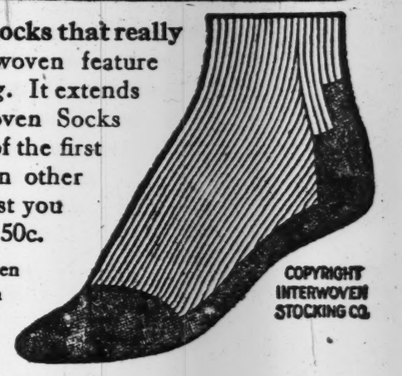

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People of judgment no longer buy "some tonic," they buy *the* tonic—they buy the food-tonic Sanatogen, because they know that Sanatogen feeds and reconstructs where the ordinary "bracer" stimulates and depresses.

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The distinguished naturalist and author, writes:
"I think that Sanatogen did me much good—it gave me much strength, steadied my nerves and greatly improved my sleep. It comes the nearest to being a remedy for old age I have yet struck, and I want to thank you for suggesting it."

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CURE FOR WIFE DESERTION.

Washington, D. C., Makes Husbands Work and Gives Wives Their Pay.

A conference on the work of the Domestic Relations Courts of this city was held last night in the United Charities Building, in East Twenty-second Street, under the auspices of the Committee on Criminal Courts of the Charity Organization Society. The assembly hall was crowded with representatives from practically all the charitable organizations of the city, and a large number spoke briefly on the problems presented by the first months of experience with the court.

The questions for discussion were outlined by Ralph K. Jacobs, Chairman of the committee. They were:

Should charitable or religious organizations be allowed to make complaint in cases of deserting husbands?

How can volunteers assist in the work of the Domestic Relations Court?

Should the city make provision for the relief of families whose breadwinner has been committed to the Workhouse for desertion?

To what extent should the complainant be compelled to serve the summons in cases of abandonment?

On the third question only was there unanimity, and that took the form of vigorous approval of the plan adopted in Washington, D. C., as outlined by William H. Baldwin of that city.

In the capital, Mr. Baldwin said, the deserting husband is sent to the workhouse, and part of the fruit of his compulsory labor is paid to the wife, or he may be paroled as long as he takes the same sum, $3, to the authorities every week. This, he said, not only provided support for the wife, but is a means of persuading her to make a complaint, which frequently she refuses to do, when faced with the question of supporting herself and her children.

1,200 AT JEFFERSON DINNER.

Congressman Stanley Compares Roosevelt Unfavorably with Hamilton.

About 1,200 persons attended the banquet in honor of Thomas Jefferson's birthday last night in the Colosseum in Newark, under the auspices of the Essex County Democratic Committee and affiliated clubs. Tyler Parmly, Chairman of the County Committee, was the toastmaster. Congressman A. Owsley Stanley the principal speaker. He likened Col. Roosevelt to Alexander Hamilton, but declared that the Colonel was a poor imitation.

"Hamilton," he said, "with a superb disdain for contemporary criticism and an unalterable faith in the judgment of after ages, built his immortal fame, but Roosevelt is deterred by clamor and intoxicated by applause. Both are essentially military men. Your new imperialist is strenuous in speech and fickle in performance."

Other speakers were Congressman Henry T. Rainey, Edward W. Townsend, and Walter I. McCoy, Mayor Jacob Haussling of Newark, and James R. Nugent, Chairman of the New Jersey Democratic State Committee.

GET ELEVENTH FIELD JUROR.

Special Panel Exhausted and Another Is Called—Persch to Aid the State.

After sifting talesmen all day, the eleventh juror was sworn yesterday to sit in judgment upon Leonard J. Field, senior member of the brokerage firm of L. J. Field & Co., 74 Broadway, who is on trial before Justice Davis in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court for perjury in connection with the Windsor Trust Company scandal in 1909. The trial began on Wednesday and as the special panel was exhausted, another special panel of fifty will be on hand to-day, when it is hoped that the jury box may be filled.

Donald S. Persch, also indicted in connection with the Windsor Trust Company case, it was said yesterday, will turn State's evidence and tell all he knows about the transaction involving $110,000 worth of copper mining stock belonging to F. Augustus Heinze, which was pledged for a loan of $50,000 with the Windsor Trust Company. Assistant District Attorney Nott has more than twenty witnesses and sensational testimony is expected.

UPHOLD PATRICK DEFENSE.

Experiments with an Embalmed Body Said to Confirm His Contentions.

ALBANY, April 19.—By means of a demonstration made to-day on a body that had been embalmed for a year, members of the New York State Embalmers' Association say they have proved that the testimony offered by the defense of Albert T. Patrick, now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing for the alleged murder of William Marsh Rice, was correct. The prosecution contended that the congested appearance of the lungs of the murdered man was due to the administration of chloroform and not to the injection of embalming fluid as asserted by medical witnesses for Patrick.

The Embalmers' Association took up the matter at the request of the Medical Legal Society of New York, and a resolution embodying the findings of the demonstration has been sent to the society. It is understood that the results of the test will be taken up with Gov. Dix by this organization.

Seeking Pardon for Capt. Hains.

Gen. Peter C. Hains visited Long Island City yesterday on business connected with the pardon he is seeking for his son, Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., who is serving a sentence in Sing Sing for the murder of William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club, in August, 1908. Capt. Hains and his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, who accompanied him to Bayside the day of the shooting, were both tried for murder in the first degree and T. Jenkins Hains was acquitted while Capt. Hains was convicted for a lesser degree. Former Assistant District Attorney Eugene N. L. Young appeared as assistant counsel in both cases. Gen. Hains had a long conference yesterday with Mr. Young.

New Indictment Against O'Reilly.

On the application of the District Attorney, Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions transferred, yesterday, the case of Daniel O'Reilly to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. A superseding indictment has been found against O'Reilly, who was arrested in connection with the theft of $85,000 securities from Aaron Brancroft of 16 Beaver Street. O'Reilly and Frank J. Glass, who also is involved, were arraigned before Justice Davis yesterday afternoon. Glass pleaded not guilty, and O'Reilly's counsel asked to inspect the Grand Jury minutes. His motion will be argued on Friday, when O'Reilly will plead.

REJECTS ALL OFFERS FOR CARNEGIE TRUST

Cheney so Notifies Depositors' Committee, Which Approves His Action.

CONTROLLER TO GRAND JURY

Will Testify About City Deposits—Two Carnegie Officials to be Indicted and Then Questioned.

State Superintendent of Banks Cheney has rejected the offers of the Assets Realization Company and of the syndicate of bankers headed by E. Clarence Jones & Co. to take over the Carnegie Trust Company, and unless another bidder appears shortly, or the present bidders make more liberal proposals, the Bank Department will continue its liquidation of the trust company. The Banking Department is preparing to sue the large stockholders of the Carnegie to make good the deficit.

Mr. Cheney's refusal of the offers for the Carnegie's assets was in the form of a letter to John R. Bland, Chairman of the Carnegie Depositors' Committee, which met yesterday at 47 Cedar Street. The letter follows:

April 19, 1911.

John R. Bland, Chairman Depositors' Committee of the Carnegie Trust Company, 47 Cedar Street, New York City.

Dear Sir: As you have been informed, I have received an offer of $5,000,000 from the Assets Realization Company for all of the assets of the Carnegie Trust Company as they existed on Jan. 7, 1911, when this department took possession. The offer contemplates dividing with the depositors in such proportions as stated therein the excess amounts, if any, realized by future liquidation, after the Assets Realization Company has been reimbursed for the cash advanced with interest and other expenses. It further provides, however, that although the Assets Realization Company will use its best efforts in the liquidation of the estate, the condition is imposed that their own statement of such liquidation shall be final and conclusive upon this department and all interested parties.

This offer requires us to include in the assets purposed the cash of $2,467,000 which the Banking Department has collected since the trust company closed. You will see from the copy of the amended offer of the Assets Realization Company, which I have heretofore delivered to you, that demand is made that there be deducted from the $5,000,00 all offsets which now exist or might develop in the future. At present I estimate the amount of such offsets at approximately $750,000, and if this estimate is correct the net amount of the offer is $4,250,000.

The total book value of the assets amounts to approximately $10,037,000, and deducting therefrom the cash now on hand and offsets leaves the book value of the remaining assets at $6,820,000. The immediate cash offer, therefore, amounts to $1,783,000 for assets the book value of which is $6,820,000

I requested a committee of bankers of this city, consisting of Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank; Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Joseph T. Talbert, Vice President of the National City Bank; James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company, and Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, to advise me with regard to this offer.

The original offer expired within five days, but on April 17 the Assets Realization Company submitted an amended offer, which expires on April 20. Although the time within which to make an examination of the assets was limited, the committee has held several meetings and devoted as much time as possible to such examination and has advised me that the offer should not be accepted. My opinion coincides with that advice, and, unless your committee can satisfy me that this decision is unwise, I shall to-day inform the Assets Realization Company that their offer is declined.

I have heretofore furnished you with a copy of the offer made by E. Clarence Jones & Co. for the assets of the Carnegie Trust Company, which offer was dated April 12, 1911. I also gave you a copy of my letter to Jones & Co., requesting an explanation of certain conditions contained therein. A copy of the reply of Jones & Co., dated April 18, has also been delivered to you, and I am of the opinion that a careful examination and analysis of this offer and its explanation will convince your committee, as it has convinced me, that its acceptance is impossible.

Faithfully yours,
C. H. CHENEY,
Superintendent.

The Depositors' Committee voted to approve Mr. Cheney's action.

Prendergast to Testify.

Controller Prendergast will appear before the Grand Jury, probably to-day, to testify concerning City Chamberlain Hyde's action in depositing city money in banks and trust companies that loaned heavily to William J. Cummins and his friends. The Controller has already been questioned by the investigators under District Attorney Whitman, and has given information which Mr. Whitman believes should be laid before the Grand Jury at once.

It was learned also yesterday that five indictments for grand larceny have been asked for against one Carnegie Trust Company official, and three on a similar charge against another Carnegie Director, and that immediately after the indictments are presented, probably to-day, the two indicted men will be called before the Grand Jury and questioned concerning their friendship with City Chamberlain Hyde. It was reported around the Criminal Court Building that this was a shrewd move by District Attorney Whitman, as the two Carnegie Trust officials could not plead immunity because of their appearance before the Grand Jury after indictments against them had been returned.

Efforts to have the State Banking Superintendent turn over all the Carnegie Trust Company's claims against the Platt Iron Works to a Creditors Committee met with a setback yesterday. Supt. Cheney applied to Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum for permission to turn the Carnegie's claims over to this committee. Justice Grenbaum refused to grant permission, but appointed Charles F. Brown as referee to take testimony concerning the intentions of the Creditors Committee of the Platt Iron Works.

In his application Supt. Cheney said that the Carnegie Trust has claims aggregating $308,000 against the Platt Iron Works, $226,000 in notes, and $82,000 money borrowed by Joseph B. Reichmann as President of the Platt Iron Works, that the Platt Iron Works owes $1,200,000 on notes and $800,000 on first mortgage bonds, and that unless the works are reorganized by the Creditors Committee the company is in danger. All the objectionable features of the reorganization plan had been eliminated, Mr. Cheney said, except the right to pledge claims in order to borrow on them, but this the committee was willing to limit to $10,000.

Justice Greenbaum said that the proposal was so deficient in facts that he was unable to reach a conclusion, and that the appointment of a trustee was "to aid the conscience of the court."

The Grand Jury, which is investigating the Carnegie Trust and other matters, will report to-day to Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and it is likely that several indictments will be reported. It was learned on good authority that one of the indictments which will be asked for to-day will involve a grand larceny charge.

THE MONTEQUE FAMILY.

Another $60 Handed to Them, and No More Will Be Received by The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES turned over yesterday to the family of Richard Monteque of 275 Hudson Street, $60, the balance of the money received for them on Monday and Tuesday. THE TIMES will receive no more contributions for the family, and all further contributions sent for them to this paper will be returned to the senders.

Dinner of the Times Printers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Chapel of Typographical Union No. 6 held its third annual dinner yesterday afternoon at Shanley's, in Times Square, and with songs and speeches made merry until late in the day. Arthur Hayes, in charge of the affair, saw that its success was insured, and John M. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the chapel opened proceedings, surrendering his place later to Richard F. Martell, the toastmaster. There were songs by William Fullerton, Leon F. Rouse, George Fexton, Harry Sylvester, and Charles H. Wohlleb; speeches by Charles M. Maxwell, Secretary of Typographical Union No. 6, and John M. Fitzpatrick, and feats of legerdemain by H. W. Dall.

SHARED BONDSMAN'S PROFITS

Lawyer, Put Under Oath, Forced to Admit It—Took Woman's All.

Max Drefkoff, a lawyer at 309 Broadway, was forced to admit to Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday that he had received $100 from a professional bondsman. He had procured him to give bail for Joseph Bradey, a member of a gang of four young criminals, who were recently convicted for robbing more than a hundred persons living in Harlem.

Drefkoff appeared as counsel for Bradey when the four boy burglars were arraigned for sentence before Judge O'Sullivan yesterday after nearly forty persons had appeared in court to identify property recovered from eighteen pawnbrokers. When Bradey was arraigned for sentence his mother, Mrs. Annie Bradey, of 100 West 137th Street, appeared to plead for him. She said she had spent every cent she had in getting a lawyer for the boy.

Drefkoff, she said, approached her in the corridor of the Criminal Courts Building when Bradey's case was called for trial and offered to represent her for $100, suggesting also that he would get a bondsman to furnish the $2,500 bail.

"I gave the bondsman a fee of $250 for furnishing the bond and was called upon to raise $275 in addition, which was to be deposited with Drefkoff as indemnity until the trial was over," said Mrs. Bradey. "I have repeatedly asked him to return the money but he has kept putting me off, saying that he would return it when the case was disposed of. As a result both my sister and myself are without means."

Judge O'Sullivan then called Drefkoff to the stand and asked him if he had taken any part of the $250 given to the bondsman by Mrs. Bradey. The lawyer denied that he had, but his reply was not convincing and Judge O'Sullivan ordered the Court Clerk to swear the lawyer in. After the oath had been administered Judge O'Sullivan said:

"Now, then, I repeat my question. Did you or did you not get any part of that $250? Remember you are under oath and can be indicted for perjury if you do not tell the truth."

"Yes, Your Honor," admitted Drefkoff, "I did get some of it. I received $100 as my share."

Judge O'Sullivan then turned to Assistant District Attorney Wasservoegel and said:

"I direct your attention to what has just transpired and command that suitable action be taken by the proper authorities."

Drefkoff then returned to Mrs. Bradey the $275 he had withheld and the $100 received from the bondsman.

In view of the disclosure Judge O'Sullivan remanded Bradey to the Tombs and will sentence him today after an investigation into the lawyer's transactions. He sentenced Raymond Barrett, the youngest of the gang, to Elmira Reformatory and sent Robert Haywood, the leader, to not less than two years and six months in Sing Sing.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON A PIER.

Chemicals Brought Here in the Lapland Blow Up and One Man Is Killed.

One man was killed and another wounded by an explosion of chemicals on the pier of the Red Star Line, at the foot of West Twentieth Street, late Tuesday afternoon. All day yesterday the officials of the Bureau of Combustibles and the customs authorities were endeavoring to find the owner of the shipment.

A consignment of forty drums containing chemicals was being unloaded from the Lapland. Several had been taken to the pier when two exploded. Pietro D'Aula of 358 Broome Street was killed, and Andrew Urches of 101 Willow Street, Hoboken, injured.

After the first explosion the other drums were unloaded hurriedly and put on the farm outside the pier, where several more exploded yesterday morning. They did no damage, but caused several horses to run away.

Chief Inspector Owen Eagen of the Bureau of Combustibles spent all day trying to find out to whom the chemicals were consigned, but he asserted that the steamship company would give him no information except that they were to be held subject "to order." The drums, he said, are marked: "D. H.—Arsenik—Gift."

Employes of the line on the pier said the chemicals were in charge of the customs authorities, and that there was nothing to show who owned them. The customs authorities informed the Bureau of Combustible that they had no objection to the bureau confiscating the drums and destroying the dangerous contents.

SUFFRAGISTS TO SING.

Mass Meeting Before the Parade to Denounce New York Legislature.

All the women who are not sure whether they have the courage to march in the big woman suffrage parade of protest on May 6 are invited to a mass meeting to be held at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, on the lower east side, on Sunday, April 30, at 3 o'clock. There the women will be told something of the lack of democracy of the New York Legislature from the suffragists' point of view. They will be told that while the bill providing for the submission to the people of the question of woman suffrage has been in committee in the New York Legislature, four Western States have presented the same question to the people, and in five other States, including Maine, a similar bill has passed one house.

Mrs. Florence Kelley will tell the women that the slowness of the New York committee is unpardonable and that it is the women's duty to join the big procession of protest to take place the following Saturday, to give visible evidence of their objection to what they say is a simple request, made by the mothers and wives and daughters of the residents of the State, to put their request before the people.

The marching song, written and composed by Mme. Gregori, for the procession will be practiced at the Sunday mass meeting, for the women are expected to sing as they pass down Fifth Avenue:

Marching, marching onward hand in hand,
Ever united true and brave we stand,
Pleading for the right,
Ready for the fight.

Mrs. Stanton Blatch will preside at the mass meeting, and Rose Schneiderman and Leonora O'Reilly have been asked to be among the speakers.

LEOPARD BITES A BOY.

Seizes Him by the Arm as He Passes Its Cage at a Theatre.

Jacob Soicher, 9 years old, left his home at 61 Clinton Street yesterday with his step-brother, Samuel Bernstein, to go to the synagogue, as directed by their mother. Because they disobeyed her Jacob is now nursing a badly torn arm, he having been bitten and scratched by a leopard on the stage of the Odeon Theatre, at 56 Clinton Street.

The boys left the house at 1:30 o'clock, and a few minutes later, as they were passing the theatre, they decided that there was more to be seen there than at the synagogue. They were well known by the managers and stage hands, and before the theatre was opened to the public the two boys entered at the stage door and went on the stage.

"Flora and Her Leopards" is performing there and the animals are in a large cage on the stage. Jacob says that as he was passing the cage one of the leopards caught him with his paw, and, drawing him to the bars, sank his teeth in his arm. He was rescued by stage hands and then after a surgeon from Gouverneur Hospital had dressed his wounds he was taken home.

Boys Play with Gun; One Killed.

LENOX, Mass., April 19.—Edwin Mattoon, 7 years old, was instantly killed, and his brother, Fred Mattoon, aged 5 years, was wounded by the accidental discharge of a shotgun at their home here to-day. They found the weapon unloaded in the kitchen, and, obtaining some shells, reloaded it.

400 WITNESSES CRY POLICE ARE REMISS

Throng Besieges the Grand Jury with Reports of Robberies, Burglaries, and Hold-Ups.

NOT 3 PER CENT. OF ARRESTS

"Squeal Books" Give the Investigators Amazing Evidence of Police Department Shortcomings.

What old employes of the Criminal Court Building described as the most remarkable scene within their memory occurred on the top floor of that building yesterday afternoon, when nearly 400 men, women, and children appeared to testify before the Grand Jury regarding crimes of which they have been the victims since the present police policies of Mayor Gaynor have been in effect. Subpoenas for about half this number had been issued, but the others appeared voluntarily to tell of robberies, burglaries, thefts, and other crimes.

As it was impossible for more than a small number to appear before the Grand Jury, employes of the District Attorney's office went among the throng and took down statements of individuals regarding their experiences, and these will be read to the Grand Jury later. These statements showed an alarming state of inefficiency in the Police Department so far as the detection of crime and arrest of offenders is concerned. It was estimated after the Grand Jury adjourned for the day that the evidence they have so far examined shows that there has been less than 3 per cent. of arrests as compared with complaints in the last year.

Many of the 400 told remarkable stories of robberies. Several had had their homes or places of business plundered half a dozen times since the first of the year. One man said that his loss through robberies amounted to more than his profits for the entire year. Others told of moving to other parts of the city to escape the depredations of gangs which operated without police molestation in their neighborhood, only to find that the police were just as inefficient in the new locations. Merchants living within a block or two of a police station recounted tales of robberies which were never solved. In almost every case it was said that the police made no arrests and recovered none of the stolen property.

What "Squeal Books" Tell.

Many of the complaints were taken from precinct "squeal books" and were never before made public. First Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who is in charge of the inquiry, got the names of many of the victims from these books and summoned them to appear before the Grand Jury. One "squeal book" divulged the fact that a lock had been forced from a police station door and a revolver stolen. Another contained the record of a complaint made by ex-Police Chief William S. Devery. It was stated by Mr. Moss after yesterday's proceedings that one recommendation which the Grand Jury is sure to make will be that the Mayor shall order that all "squeal books" in the future be kept open to the public.

Bankers, merchants, and plain citizens comprised the bulk of the 400. They began arriving in the forenoon and by 3 o'clock it was barely possible to move anywhere on the top floor. They were sent into the Grand Jury room in squads of half a dozen, and those who could not get inside stood for hours waiting for clerks to take their statements. By 6 o'clock 130 of these statements had been taken.

Those who did not have the opportunity to tell their troubles will be allowed to appear again. Several who had suffered from robberies went among the others and talked over plans for the organization of a vigilance committee for their own protection. Almost every one who had a tale of robbery to relate added the information that they had made up their minds that it was impossible to get proper police protection under existing conditions. Many appealed to representatives of the District Attorney's office to have lost property recovered. District Attorney Whitman sent out word to these that it would have to be left entirely to the police.

Among the cases which particularly impressed the Grand Jury, it was said, were these: A representative of the tailoring firm of Shachtman & Strebnick of 322 East 100th Street complained that their place had been plundered on March 1 and $700 worth of suits stolen. Solomon Haber, who keeps a feather store at 1,154 Lexington Avenue, said that on Jan. 18 his store had been entered and $675 worth of feathers stolen. It was again entered on March 16 and $275 worth of feathers stolen.

Store Robbed Repeatedly.

Julius Gold of 1,964 Seventh Avenue stated that his cleaning establishment had been robbed several times in the last few months, and $2,500 worth of goods taken. J. Leshinsky, a jeweler of 64 East Eleventh Street, said that his safe had been blown open on April 1, and $900 worth of jewelry stolen. Emil Lefkowitz, who has a shoe store at 6 Amsterdam Avenue, said he had been robbed fourteen times in the past twenty years. Several of the robberies, however, occurred since Jan. 1. On Feb. 1 eighty pairs of shoes had been stolen. Early in March his place was again plundered, and Lefkowitz said he told a detective that he had reason to suspect a man living in the vicinity. He said he asked the detective to search the man's premises, but the latter told him that it was impossible, as, under the order of Mayor Gaynor, he had to see the crime committed before he could search anybody. Lefkowitz said he had seen holdups in the street, but was afraid to report them.

Selig Gutler, a cobbler, with a little store in Hudson Street, near Charles, and only a short distance from the Charles Street Station, said his store had been robbed seven times in the last year. The total amount taken, $500, he said, was more than the profits of his year's business. On Jan. 1, he said, his store was broken open, and eighty pairs of rubbers taken. He said he knew that these rubbers were sold by the thieves for 10 cents a pair, but when he told the police about it they said they could do nothing. A week ago last Sunday, he said, his store was again broken into, and a lot of shoes stolen.

Several other Hudson Street merchants had similar stories to tell, and all put the blame on the Charles Street gang. The Grand Jury was so impressed with this testimony that Capt. Sylvester Baldwin of the Charles Street station was sent for. An examination of the "squeal books" from his station, it was said, showed that for three months ended on April 11 there were records of 241 burglaries, 14 attempted burglaries, and 176 cases of larceny with no arrests in any of the cases.

He Paid the Pawnbroker.

Samuel Friedenberg of 256 East Tenth Street said his house had been plundered recently and several suits of clothing and a lot of silverware taken. When he complained to the police station he said two detectives were put on the case and informed him that they had discovered some of the property in a pawnshop. On the advice of the detectives he said he got his property by paying the pawnbroker the amount of the pledge and interest. Mary Whelan of 318 Lenox Avenue, a dealer in feathers, said that her place had been robbed of $400 worth of feathers on March 1. Before that she kept a store at 50 West 125th Street and on Jan. 5 about $800 worth of feathers had been taken there.

Charles Orr, a meat dealer in Charles Street, said his shop had been robbed five times in the last seven months. A harness maker next door told how his place had been entered and robbed repeatedly by boys, the leader of whom is now in the Tombs. R. Welsbard, a metal dealer, said his store at 82 Madison Street had been robbed three times since March 1.

TO SUE SEA GATE COTTAGERS

City Claims Title to Their Property—Atlantic Yacht Club Involved.

Ownership of land worth several million dollars at Norton's Point at the west end of Coney Island, including the property occupied by the Sea Gate colony and the Atlantic Yacht Club, is about to be contested by the city. After much consideration the Corporation Counsel has decided that the occupants of the land have no title to it and that they are nothing more nor less than squatters.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Watson filed six complaints in the County Clerk's office, Brooklyn, yesterday, serving notice on a number of Sea Gate property holders that the city is seeking to establish title to the property and also to recover six years' rental for its use.

Besides the Atlantic Yacht Club and the Sea Gate Association, which developed and controls the Sea Gate property, the defendants in the action are Alice B. Bertram, Alrick H. Man, Jennie and Ella Heyman, and Walter Tompkins. The rentals asked by the city are: Sea Gate Association, $10,000; Atlantic Yacht Club, $8,000; Jennie and Ella Heyman, $3,000; Alrick H. Man, $30,000; Walter Tompkins, $1,000, and Alice Bertram, $1,500. None of the defendants has answered yet.

The property to which the city claims title extends from Norton's Point east to West Thirty-seventh Street, consisting of land originally under water, which has since been filled and added to the island. The city alleges violation of its raparian rights.

The Atlantic Yacht Club property is valued at $200,000, while the Sea Gate Association controls 200 fine homes, none of which is valued at less than $20,000. Before this association was formed the land was a sandy waste. Several of the defendants do not take the city's claim seriously, but the title and guarantee companies which insured the titles will be asked to defend them. A long legal contest is expected before the matter is adjusted.

HITS TOMKINS DEATH AV. BILL

Bad as Grady's, Clarence J. Shearn Says in a Public Hearing.

The Board of Estimate's special committee on the question of the removal of the New York Central's west side tracks from the streets held another public hearing at City Hall yesterday. Nearly a hundred members of "The League to End Death Avenue" were present, and each wore the official emblem, a button in the shape of a coffin.

A majority of the committee, consisting of Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough President McAneny, have reported in favor of the depression of the tracks, but Dock Commissioner Tomkins, the other member, wants the tracks elevated as the first step in carrying out his $100,000,000 freight terminal plan.

Several representatives of railroads which terminate here other than the Central spoke in favor of the majority report with modifications. Vice President Besler of the Central Railroad of New Jersey said he believed Commissioner Tomkins's plan was most impractical.

Mr. Shearn, counsel for the league, spoke in favor of the majority report, and Mr. Tomkins interrupted to say that he believed his plan is the only one under which the nuisance can be abated.

"Whatever final action is taken, the road will have to obey the law, won't it?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"Yes, but it can tie the matter up indefinitely in the courts," replied Mr. Tomkins.

"That's a humiliating charge against our courts But the dummy engines below Thirtieth Street are now being run in violation of the law."

"Then why aren't they stopped?"

"They would be if any one had the backbone to order the police to do it."

The argument became rather heated, and Mr. Shearn said:

"Why, you denounced this same thing a year ago as the boldest and most flagrant grab ever attempted by the New York Central. What has changed your opinion?"

"I believe my position in the matter has remained consistent," replied Mr. Tomkins.

"We all believe in your sincerity of purpose, but we cannot understand how you opposed the notorious and infamous Grady grab bill of a year ago and then send to the Legislature this year a bill almost identical with it. I defy any one, after reading your bill column by column and paragraph by paragraph, to point out where it differs in essential detail from the Grady bill."

Later Mr. Tomkins gave out a long statement, in which he defended his bill, while admitting that the charge that the bill resembles the Grady act of 1900, which he opposed, in a sense is true.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL HURT.

Foreman of Buildings on Harlem and Putnam Divisions Will Lose a Foot.

Ulysses Hiteman, general foreman of buildings on the Harlem and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central Railroad, had a remarkable escape from death yesterday. A gasoline motor car on which he was riding was run down by a light engine not far from Putnam Junction. The car, which was built to be used on inspection tours, was tossed from the rails like a feather. Mr. Hiteman was thrown forward in such a manner that his right foot was caught under the pony trucks of the engine and so badly crushed that it must be amputated.

Mr. Hiteman's home is on West 127th Street, Manhattan. He had been making an inspection tour under his superior, F. R. T. Mills, Supervisor of Buildings for the railway company. Mr. Hiteman was conscious when picked up. He was placed in a coach to which a light engine was attached, and it made the run from Brewster to White Plains, 28 miles, in thirty-four minutes. When White Plains was reached, Mr. Hiteman said he did not want to go to the hospital there. He was, therefore, placed on an express train and brought to St. Luke's Hospital, Manhattan. It is said, however, that because of scarlet fever cases in one of the wards at St. Luke's he was not entered there, but was immediately removed to another institution.

HURT LEAVING CATHEDRAL.

Aged Woman Walks in Front of an Auto and Her Leg Is Broken.

While crossing Amsterdam Avenue, at 114th Street, after leaving the consecration services in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Mrs. Louise Thompson, 60 years old of 3,147 Broadway, was knocked down by an automobile operated by a man who said he was Lewis Walsh, 28 years old, of 213 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Mrs. Thompson, who is very feeble, was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. F. Polowski of 447 West 129th Street. They stepped from the sidewalk, and walked right in the path of the machine. Walsh swerved his car, but the mudguard struck Mrs. Thompson.

Capt. Farrell of the West 125th Street Station, who witnessed the accident, ordered Walsh to take the injured woman to St. Luke's Hospital. There it was found that she had received a fractured leg, and contusions on the right side. Owing to her age, her condition is regarded as serious.

Walsh said the owner of the car was John H. Judge, a lawyer of 27 West Ninety-fourth Street. He was unable to produce his chauffeur's license, and was locked up.

MRS. CURRAN TO WED AGAIN.

License Granted to Divorcee and Walworth Pierce of Boston.

A marriage license was issued yesterday at the City Hall to Walworth Pierce, 33 years old, of 35 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., to wed Marie Burr Harmon Curran, 28 years old, of 202 West Eighty-sixth Street, this city.

Mr. Pierce is the son of Wallace Lincoln Pierce of Boston. His bride to be is the daughter of Frank Denham Harmon of 778 Madison Avenue. She received an interlocutory decree of divorce from her former husband, Guernsey Curran, in December last, from Justice Jaycox, in Riverhead, L. I. The final decree of divorce was granted April 10

The marriage will take place in May.

BOSTON, April 19.—Walworth Pierce is Secretary, and his father, Wallace Lincoln Pierce, is President, of a wholesale and retail grocery firm here. The family is wealthy and socially prominent. No one could be found at the Beacon Street residence to-night.

BAKERS MAKE A PROTEST.

Assert That Members of the Association Maintain Sanitary Shops.

Max Strasser, President of the Master Bakers' Association, issued a statement yesterday in which he protested against the findings of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick on local bakery conditions. His complaint especially was on account of the vagueness of Mr. Fosdick's charges, which made it possible, as the Master Bakers believe, for the public to conclude that bread furnished by this association is made in unsanitary shops.

"Our association is composed mostly of Germans," Mr. Strasser said, "and it has a motto which reads: 'Purity and Cleanliness.' For years we have seen to it that our motto has meant an actual guarantee that bread sold in stores displaying it has been produced under sanitary conditions. The association does not give, but lends the signs bearing the motto to its members, so that it can call them in at any time when members become careless.

"When it was found some months ago that certain bakeries used rotten eggs, bakeries in our association were not involved.

"We would consider it a favor if the public would let us know the addresses of bakeries where cleanliness is not observed, especially in cases where our membership sign is displayed, and we will guarantee an immediate change of conditions."

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B. G. Skipworth, 42-44 Queen Victoria St., London.

all of whom welcomed such representation for the selfsame reason that it was sought—*a mutual desire for excellence.*

¶ And finally, we have never forgotten that economy is as much of a factor with the purchaser of auto apparel as it is with those who yet have an auto to acquire.

¶ But we have always regarded economy in its true light. We have never confused it with expediency. The auto apparel we carry reflects credit on an institution which always subordinates price to quality, and which is enabled to offer you the most economical values by reason of the volume of its business.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

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Many of the articles in this sale are particularly suitable for Wedding Presents.

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3,000 AT REGIMENTAL DINNER

They Gather in the Armory and Hear Judge Lacombe and Dickinson Speak.

The Seventh Regiment Armory at Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street was ablaze with light last night, when more than 3,000 of the Seventh's members, ex-members and their friends sat down to dine. The place looked like a battle had been fought, a few hours later, when the dinner was over and the speechmaking was at an end, for the great arched dome was hazy with tobacco smoke and upturned chairs littered the floor.

A bugle call sounded through the building at 7 P. M. and told the Seventh's men that the hour to dine had arrived. At a table which stretched half way along the side of the armory and was overhung with flags sat the guests of the regiment, including Gov. Dix and Secretary of War Dickinson, both of whom spoke before the evening ended. Gen. Frederick D. Grant was another guest who spoke. The toastmaster was Col. Appleton, who earlier in the day had led his regiment over the line of march.

Judge Lacobe of the United States Circuit Court, who was one of the Seventh's boys who marched away with the regiment in '61, was the orator of the evening. He read the rollcall of the dead, and as the dead of each company were named the company stood up, remaining on their feet until the entire list of companies was gone through.

"God grant that never again may there come the summons to fratricidal strife," said Judge Ladombe. "This occasion is appropriate, the time is opportune for us to commemorate these men of the old Seventh; those who fell and those who survived, and this armory is the fitting place. They went forth from the regiment as individuals into scores of other military units which lived short and glorious lives and survive no more. The only living organization which can, with the warmth of old comradeship, commemorate them all is the alma mater, which gave them their first military training, the old regiment which still survives, of which they were proud and which cherishes the memory of their soldierly conduct, their loyalty, their patriotism, their devotion to duty—the memory of what they were and of what they did as a priceless heritage from the past and a glorious inspiration for the future."

Secretary Dickinson praised the Seventh as a valiant body of men of which the State should well be proud. He said that back in the war days he made himself "as disagreeable to the Government" as he could, for he was a Southerner. And then he talked about the necessity for every first-class nation to have a trained body of fighting men.

"If a crisis should ever come between us and another first-class power," said Mr. Dickinson, "they will not fight us with untrained troops. Thus comes the usefulness of such organizations as this, a regiment trained and equipped so that if the time ever came they would be ready to respond to the call of their country. Our Nation has taken upon itself obligations of a first-class power, and having taken them it is the Nation's duty to prepare itself to discharge that duty."

Mr. Dickinson said that trained armies are necessary and that our own army is always ready for a hurry call such as that to the Mexican border. He spoke, too, of arbitration, and paid a glowing tribute to President Taft as an arbitrator.

Col. William C. Church and Major Charles E. Lydecker also spoke. The Rev. W. E. McCord, Chaplain of the regiment, delivered the invocation.

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SOLDIERS OF THE 7TH CELEBRATE WAR DAYS

Regiment, Old and New, Parades in the Rain to the Cheers of Thousands.

REVIEWED BY DICKINSON

Grizzled Veterans Who Went to the Front in '61 In the Line of March—War Flags Carried.

The Seventh Regiment of New York's National Guard marched through the rain up Fifth Avenue yesterday in commemoration of that day in April fifty years ago, when it responded to President Lincoln's call to guard the Nation's Capitol against Confederate invasion. Only about 200 of the original members of the regiment were in line, and they were old and gray and rode in carriages.

Some 3,000 men were in the line, which marched up the avenue from Washington Square to the armory, in Sixty-sixth Street. They carried the old war flags, which were new when the Seventh marched down Broadway from Tompkins Market to the ferries on April 19, 1861, and entrained for Washington. The flags were threadbare and worn with the years, but dearer to the hearts of soldiers than the gay new banners. The two old howitzers, too, which in their day were the pride of the regiment, and rumbled over the cobbles of Broadway in 1861, rattled along in yesterday's parade, looking very much out of date, but cherished still for the associations of other days.

The old and the new boys of the Seventh were reviewed by Secretary of War Dickinson from the lower balcony of the Hotel St. Regis. Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor also reviewed the paraade there, and in spite of the rain the paraders made a brave showing. All along the line of march the sidewalks were thronged with cheering men and women, and flags and bunting were displayed from buildings all along the route.

The parade was only the beginning of the day's celebration. At night there was a dinner at the armory and speeches by the Secretary of War and others who take an active interest in things military. But it was the parade that appealed most to the friends and comrades of the old-time members of the Seventh. There were many along the line of march who watched the Seventh march away fifty years ago, and in the fifty carriages in which the war veterans rode they recognized some of the men they cheered at that time.

Harked Back to War Days.

Two of the older generation who watched the Seventh from the very windows in which they stood half a century ago were the Misses Underhill of 432 Lafayette Street. Miss Fannie and Miss Louise Underhill were girls then. On April 19, 1861, they stood on the balcony of their home and waved handkerchiefs at the boys of the Seventh, some of whom were acquaintances. The same banners which swung from the balcony that day were displayed yesterday, and the Misses Underhill again waved their handkerchiefs and harked back through the vista of years to the time when the North and the South were divided.

Four divisions formed for the march at Washington Square, under the direction of Col. Daniel Appleton, the Grand Marshal. There was a slight delay in starting, and while the marchers waited to fall in line the rain started. There was not an umbrella in sight except those carried by the street crowds, but the boys of the Seventh didn't mind. They had marched in the rain before, in fact there is a regimental saying that whenever the Seventh marches it rains.

Just behind the escort of mounted police the first division, composed of active members of the Seventh in full uniform, marched with banners flying under command of Lieut. Col. Willard C. Fisk. Behind them came the second division, composed of Gen. Shaler's 200 war veterans. On the General's staff were Brevet Major Gen. Edward L. Molineux and Brig. Gen. J. Fred Pierson. The weather-worn headquarters flag of Shaler's Brigade and several of the other old regimental flags were carried at the head of the second division. Ex-members of the regiment who are now in the regular army, National Guard, or Naval Militia of this or other States comprised the third division, under command of Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith.

The fourth division, under command of Col. Thomas Dimond, President of the Seventh's Veteran Association, was composed of former members of the regiment who are not at present serving in that or any other military organization. These one-time members of the Seventh outnumbered the others by far. They wore silk hats and frock coats, and their commanders saluted with walking sticks instead of swords as they marched past the reviewing stand.

Many Veterans in Line.

Many veterans of the Spanish-American war, who had served with the Seventh at one time or another, were also in the parade and got their share of the cheering. Several of the active members of the regiment are descendants of men who marched with the Seventh fifty years ago when they started for Washington. Among these were Allan Lefferts and Lefferts Hutton of Company K. Their grandfather, Col. Marshall Lefferts, was in command of the regiment when it marched away in '61. They were on duty at the reviewing stand yesterday guarding some of the regimental colors.

Secretary Dickinson and Mayor Gaynor reached the St. Regis nearly an hour before the advance guard of the Seventh came into view. They were joined later by Gov. Dix, and the three chatted until time came to go out on the balcony and review the parade. Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was late in arriving. He had a seat near Gov. Dix on the reviewing stand.

The corridor of the St. Regis was thronged with the military contingent during the afternoon. Cornelius Vanderbilt, in uniform, was on hand as an aid to Major Gen. Roe, Commander of the New York State National Guard. Adjt. Gen. Cole of Connecticut and Major Ellis Briggs, Commander of the Old Guard, were among those introduced to Gov. Dix, Mayor Gaynor and the Secretary of War. Also in the reviewing party were Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Col. W. C. Church, Col. Walter B. Hodgkins, Major Oliver Bridgeman of Troop A, Col. W. G. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Elmore E. Austin, Commander Russell Raynor, Fire Commissioner Waldo, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, Col. Hobart K. Baily, Capt. H. J. Kohler, physical instructor at West Point; Gen. Horatio C. King, and Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant. Gen. Leonard Wood had been invited, but sent word that he could not be here owing to the trouble at Douglas, Arizona.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the first division appeared, and every one was tired waiting. The rain had slacked a bit, but as the soldiers marched past it was apparent that their white duck trousers were mud bespattered and their coats very wet.

BUYS HOTEL WOODWARD.

Lord & Taylor Property Sold to Its Managers—Held at $1,200,000.

Albert B. Ashforth sold for Lord & Taylor to Thomas D. Green the Hotel Woodward and the Meissonier Apartments adjoining. The hotel is a twelve-story, fireproof hotel, at Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street. It was built in 1904 by Nathan E. Clark, and has been operated by Lord & Taylor, who purchased in 1906 the Meissonier and connected them. The Meissonier is a seven-story building, fronting on both Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway.

Mr. Green for the last seven years has managed the Woodward. The property has been held at $1,200,000, exclusive of furniture. Mr. Green has purchased the hotel, furniture and good will.

Widow Gets $15,000 Verdict.

A verdict of $15,000 was given Mrs. Sarah Jane Trieber by a jury before Justice Stapleton in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City yesterday, for the loss of her husband, William Trieber, killed by a car on the New York & Queens County Electric Railway in 1908. Trieber was 60 years old and was an architectural draughtsman in the employ of the Board of Education. His home was at 268 Elm street, Astoria. The case has been in the courts for three years. It was appealed on the ground that the testimony in behalf of the plaintiff was merely circumstantial. The company has offered $7,500 in settlement, but it was refused. Counsel for the railroad, after the verdict, asked the Court to reduce the award and it reserved its decision.

HAWKINS'S ZOUAVES REVIEW WAR DAYS

Last 82 Survivors of the Famous Regiment Meet at Dinner and Honor Their Dead.

THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Members Respond from Far and Near to the Call Sent Out by Their Old Commander.

All that remains of the Hawkins' Zouaves, as the Ninth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry was familiarly called in the civil war days, dined last night informally, but with several unusual little ceremonies, in the College Room of the Htel Astor.

It was theregiment'sfiftiethanniversary and eighty-two members were present, many having come the length of the Continent in response to Gen. Hawkins's call. The call itself is an interesting document. Here it is:

New York, March 20, 1911.

Dear Comrade: To us who enrolled our names, those never-to-be-forgotten April days of 1861, for service in the army then being orgnized for the preservation of our National union, and incidentally the freeing of the slaves, it meant the beginning of an interesting period destined to give color to the better part of our lives; and so interwoven with our natures did this exceptional experience become, that its influence will remain until the last of our comrades shall hve passed away.

For those of our beloved "Ninth" who have survived, the end of the fiftieth year since enlistment is near and ready for the greeting; and the few aged men who may be present the coming day, will then represent our entire body of the patriotic youths of those historic days—those going before as well as the living—to recall the stirring scenes of the field and strengthen the ties of comradeship, which for the half of a century have bounds us so closely together. And although the meeting as to numbers may be insignificant, the event for those present will always remain the most cherished recollection of the past, and will record in their memories an experience which can fall to the lot of but a few men.

So for this exceptional occasion let us lay aside our occupations, and at the appointed time turn our footsteps toward the trysting place, there to meet, for some of us the last time on earth, the companions of the field and friends of our later days.

For us youth and strength of manhood are gone; we have trodden the path softened by Autumn leaves; we are in the Winter of our lives, and the reaping will soon follow. So let us come together, to be thankful and to join in the hope for another Spring.

It is not fitting that this gathering should be in the nature of a festivity, but as near as possible to a family meeting, to be confined to members; and for that reason only for veterans who served with their regiment. R. I. C. HAWKINS,
President.

JOSEPH M. RICHARDS, Secretary.

Not one of the diners was under 63 years of age. Gen. Hawkins himself, who presided, is 79 years old. The aged survivors of the famous regiment dined at three long tables. At the head of the room behind Gen. Hawkins's seat was draped the red flag of the regiment on which the name and motto are printed in gold. Each of the veterans wore a fac simile of the flag in his buttonhole.

The veterans came from as far south as Texas, and as far west as Wisconsin to attend the dinner. George H. Keating came from Bay City, Mich., and Thomas Flockton, the venerable bugler of the regiment, brought to the dinner with him the same bugle with which he blew the charge at Antietam.

One of the most touching ceremonies of the dinner was the calling of the roll. As the name of each dead member was called the date and circumstance of his death were added, and a roll was beaten on the drum. Bugler Flockton blew "taps" on his time-worn instrument when the roll was finished.

One of the diners was Carry Newell, orderly for Gen. Hawkins when the latter was Colonel of the regiment in war days.

There were no formal speeches.

"We are not celebrating the living, but honoring the dead," said Peter J. L. Searing.

Before the dinner began the eighty-two survivors elected these officers of the association for the ensuing year: President, Richard V. Lewis; First Vice President, Samuel Osborn; Second Vice President, Garry Newell; Treasurer, John Hassall; Secretary, Joseph M. Richards; Chaplain, the Rev. Clark Wright; Sergeant at Arms, A. Witterman; Bugler, Thomas Flockton, and Color Bearer, De Witt L. Wood. Gen. Hawkins, who has been several times President of the association, retires from that office this year.

Maxim to Talk on Future Flying.

Hudson Maxim will lecture this afternoon at Columbia University on "The Future of the Aeroplane." The lecture is under the auspices of the Columbia University Station of the United States Aeronautical Reserve. The Columbia aero enthusiasts will try their new glider on a steep hill in Van Cortlandt Park soon.

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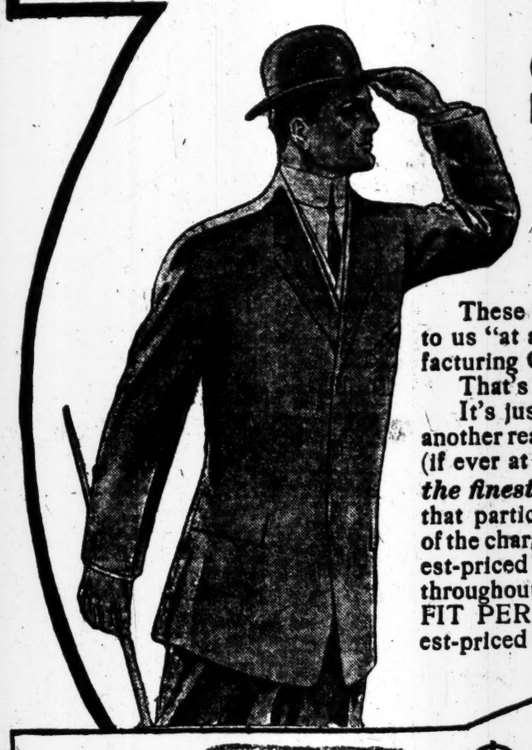

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Every detail made by hand—hand-felled collars, hand-made buttonholes and hand-padded lapels. In a word, suits that spell perfection—suits that are good enough for His Highness, the American Gentleman. Not a garment worth less than $20. Most of them are $25, $30 and $35 grades.

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Sales in Our GREENHUT Building for To-Day

$100 Parlor Suites at $68 | A fine Lot of Imported China Vases—at ½ regular selling prices. | Velvet Carpets—at, a yard 59c | Velvet and Axminster Carpet Hassocks—at 25c | A limited number of Imported Oil Paintings—at $4.50 | Admirable (unframed) Etchings—values $6.50 to $18 each; at $2.50 | $10 Ceiling Gas Fixtures—at $5 | Renaissance Lace Bed Sets—at $2.75

Also many exceptional offerings in other Summer Draperies.

Our GREENHUT Building Contains:
Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps and ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Hats Trimmed Free
No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice.

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Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

GREAT CATHEDRAL IS CONSECRATED

$320,000 Toward Completion of Edifice Contributed at Impressive Services.

NOTABLE ARRAY OF CLERGY

Other Faiths Represented in Throng of Brilliantly Robed Dignitaries—Jews Send Good Wishes.

With a ceremony full of quiet dignity and music that carried on nobly the traditions of the Anglican Church, the completed portions of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine were consecrated yesterday by Bishop Greer. In the presence of 30 Bishops, nearly 400 clergy, and 1,500 laymen he pronounced the words which set aside forever for worship the choir and two of the chapels, Saint Saviour's and Saint Columba's, of the new cathedral. What has been done seemed to satisfy the aspirations of all who saw it, but in the building as it stands to-day there are contrasts that emphasize the fact that only a beginning has been made in providing for the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York a cathedral which will rank as the fifth greatest in the world, on a site that will ever be one of the most impressive in the city.

An important step toward the completion of the cathedral was taken at the service. The collection amounted to $320,000, in which were included the pledges of the sons of Mrs. H. C. Potter for the funds necessary for the completion of a chapel in memory of the late Bishop H. C. Potter and the pledges of many churchmen toward the chapel in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Huntington, Rector of Grace Church. The rest of the money will go toward the general fund of the cat' d. As much of the cathedral as ha en erected is entirely paid for.

As the congregation entered the close of the cathedral from Amsterdam Avenue yesterday they could see on one side the sculptor's shed and all the debris of a builder's yard. They passed through the green of the close almost under the shadow of the trees which give in summer grateful shade for the Sunday afternoon services. They entered at the west door and saw before them the marble reredos of the high altar, the carved stalls of the choir, and the magnificent Barberini tapestries on the walls. They heard the organ peal forth tones unsurpassed in the city. They visited the two chapels behind the altar which have been finished with stained glass windows and handsome candelabra, and they turned to realize that after all the work is only half finished.

Scope of the Cathedral.

Far off in the yard of the builders stands a sign, "West End of the Cathedral," placed there by direction of the late Rev. Dr. Huntington to show how great is the conception of the architects. The body of the cathedral as it stands to-day, though it can seat 1,000 persons, shows rough stone pillars and plain concrete walls. It is evidently merely temporary, a turning to immediate use of what is to be the "crossing" of the completed structure, that is, the portion of the cathedral between the choir, the nave and the two transepts, and it makes no effort to conceal its unfinished condition. Yet the very contrast is effective, and those who attended the ceremony yesterday hardly needed the view of the cathedral as it is planned to realize that a beginning has been made of a structure that will be one of the chief ornaments of the city and will bear comparison with any of the famous cathedrals of the older lands.

The Bishops, clerical representatives of other Christian bodies, and the laymen associated with St. John the Divine met yesterday morning in the old orphanage building, almost touching the south wall of the new building. There they robed as the congregation took their places inside the cathedral. So great had been the demand for admission that no one was at first allowed in but ticket holders, and these were seated for the most part in the front chairs of the crossing. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Alton B. Parker, Francis Lynde Stetson, W. M. K. Olcott, William J. Nash, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, Miss Angelica Gerry, and Mrs. Richard Aldrich.

Noted Guests in the Choir.

In the choir stalls special seats were set aside for ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, who has contributed largely to the cost of building the choir, and for George Gordon King, representing Mrs. Edward King, who built St. Columba's Chapel in memory of her daughter, Miss Mary King. Next them, shortly before the service began, was placed Gov. Dix, who was attended by Commander De Kay, Adjutant Gen. Verbeck, and another staff officer.

The organ had been pealing a voluntary for some time, when just at 10:30 the choir could be seen grouped outside the west door of the cathedral waiting for the crucifer to lead them up the centre aisle to their stalls. The white ribbons reserving certain seats for the clergy in the crossing were removed and slowly the choir moved in. The singers wore white surplices over purple cassocks, and their clear voices rang out sweetly as they moved, a white stream through the massed congregation, singing the hymn: "Christ is Made the Sure Foundation." They reached the steps leading to the choir and the crucifer turned and faced them as they filed to their places, still singing.

Behind them came the representatives of other Cristian denominations. For the most part they wore the familiar black gowns and bright-hued hoods of their universities, but among them were two ecclesiastical robes that seemed unusual, Archdeacon Andersen of the Danish Church in Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Petersen of the Danish Church in St. Thomas, B. W. I., wore the Elizabethan ruff that has been the distinguishing mark of the ministers of the Danish Lutheran Church since the days of the Reformation, and Archdeacon Andersen was also garbed in a surplice.

Among the other representatives of Protestant churches were the Rev. Dr. Jewett, just come from England; the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, President of the New York Presbytery; the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, the Rev. Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder, the Rev. H. A. Stimson, the Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, the Rev. P. M. North, and the Rev. C. L. Goodell. They had seats between the choir and the pulpit.

Guard of Clergy For the Bishop.

A long line of Episcopal clergy entered in white surplices, white festival stoles and multi-colored university hoods. They were led up the centre aisle by Archdeacon Nelson, who acted as master of ceremonies, and as they reached the steps leading to the sanctuary halted and formed on either side, a white-robed guard through which the Bishops and other dignitaries would pass. All down the length of the cathedral the escort of priests extended and waited in silence as the choir sang.

Behind them marched the Faculty of the General Theological Seminary, in academic hood and gown, and laymen, who included the Greater Chapter, the Trustees, representatives of the Laymen's Club of the diocese, and delegates to the general convention. The Trustees were decorated with broad purple sashes over their shoulders, to which were appended silver medals commemorating the consecration. Among them were Seth Low, Nicholas Murray Butler, August Belmont, George Macculloch Miller, Charles F. Hoffmann, and Henry Lewis Morris. All these were seated in the choir.

There was a pause of several minutes as the procession of Bishops passed between the Synod House and the Cathedral, but at length the splendid cross which Trinity had loaned for the occasion could be seen at the west door. The Bishops followed.

At their head came the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, Secretary of the House of Bishops. Behind him came the Bishops of Harrisburg, Massachusetts, Delaware, Connecticut, Pittsburg, Western Pennsylvania, Indianapolis, Chicago, Western New York, Fond du Lac, Trenton, Pennsylvania, Washington, Long Island, Newark, Southern Ohio, Kansas, Toronto, and Nova Scotia, and Bishops Courtney, Lloyd, and Leibert of Arabia.

Bishop Greer Enters.

The Bishops, like the lesser clergy, faced the steps leading up to the altar and waited while Suffragan Bishop Burch and Bishop Greer entered. As Bishop Greer approached the steps of the choir he began to read the special psalm of the consecration service, Psalm XXIV.

The Bishop passed through the ranks of the clergy and prelates and all alone ascended to the sanctuary. The clergy found their places in the choir and the Bishops got seats on either side of the altar, with the bust of the late Bishop Potter, who did so much to make the cathedral a reality, hard by them. Alone before the altar, the gleam of its white marble as yet unmodified by the light from the stained-glass windows, Bishop Greer knelt in prayer.

For a few minutes he remained on his knees, and then, directing that the instruments of donation be read, was conducted by Dr. Hart to the episcopal throne on the south side of the choir.

Levi P. Morton left his seat, and with George Macculloch Miller, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, moved to the steps dividing the choir from the body of the church. Mr. Morton read a legal document setting forth that as he, "with the blessing of Divine Providence had been permitted to provide means for the completion of the choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, including the altar, reredos, organ, and choir stalls," he asked the Trustees to accept these memorial gifts.

Mr. Miller accepted the gifts in the names of the Trustees, and, turning toward Bishop Greer, asked him to proceed with their consecration.

Similar ceremonies were performed in relation to St. St. Saviour's and St. Columba's Chapels, August Belmont presenting and Charles F. Hoffman accepting the former, and George Gordon King presenting and Henry Lewis Morris accepting the latter. Then Mr. Miller, Mr. Hoffman, and Mr. Morris marched together to the steps leading to the sanctuary and handed to Dr. Hart the legal instruments showing that the gifts had been made and received. He turned and handed them to Bishop Greer, who solemnly laid them on the altar.

Kneeling once more at the altar the Bishop began the rite of consecration. He prayed to the Almighty to be present as the Cathedral and its chapels were set apart "from all unhallowed, ordinary, and common uses," and were dedicated to His service. Rising he faced the congregation and read a series of invocations calling down the Divine blessing on the choir and chapels in their uses for baptism, confirmation, and the daministration of the Lord's Supper. The favor of Heaven was also invoked on those who would worship or be married there, and on all who would come to confess their sins and ask blessings temporall as well as spiritual.

"Let the sentence of consecration be read," said the Bishop.

Mr. Miller, once more advancing to the steps of the choir, faced the congregation. From an illuminated parchment he read the formal deed of gift on behalf of the Trustees, and the request that Bishop Greer would consecrate the building. He turned and delivered it to Dr. Hart at the entrance to the sanctuary, and this, too, was laid on the altar.

Bishop Greer blessed the name of God for putting in the hearts of men the erection of the cathedral, and prayed that all who used it might be filled with a right spirit.

Prayer and Choral Celebration.

The shortened form of Morning Prayer was then begun by Archdeacon Nelson. The first lesson, from Genesis, xxviii., 10, telling of Jacob's dream, was read by the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, and the second from Revelations, xxi., 10, describing the new Jerusalem, by the Rev. Dr. George W. Douglass, canon residentiary. "Our Father's God to Thee, Author of Liberty," was the huymn after the third collect, and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, intoned the remaining prayers.

A choral celebration followed, with Bishop Greer as celebrant, Bishop Lawenrce of Massachusetts as epistoler, and Bishop Boyd Vincent of Southern Ohio as gospeller. As the service began the two large nandles on the altar were lighted, and the Rev. Drs. Manning, Grosvenor, Stires, and Douglass moved from their seats near the entrance to the choir close to the Bishop's throne. The music selected was Gounod's Messe Sollenelle and was rendered beautifully.

The sermon was preached by Bishop Greer from the text, "Love the brotherhood; fear God; honor the King," which he selected as showing the purposes of a present-day cathedral. He showed that philanthropy had taken its birth with Christianity, and asked whether philanthropy could continue to flourish if it was severed from its parent stock. A present practical work of a cathedral he declared to be in the keeping alive in the souls of men that reverence of God from which practical philanthropy has come.

Value of a Cathedral.

The Bishop argued that religion had the most practical uses in this practical age, and he went on to ask why a cathedral should be necessary when parish churches had done such splendid work in the past. He said:

> Something else and more is not without its value, and for human life in general it has not proved enough and is not now enough. Something more indeed the human soul requires than consasel of perfection, however finely phrased, with which to elicit and also to express her reverence for God.
>
> She summonses all her choicest things, her best and greatest treasures, of art and beauty and music and song, to help her to expreas what seems so inexpressible. As a rare and gifted spiritual thinker puts it, "She needs larger, grander, fairer instruments of expression than her own poor gifts supply. She cannot bear the defaced image of humanity which her broken mirror shows. She feels hurt by the disappinting tones of her common voice. She dilates to the scle of sublimer forms and fills the volume of the choral chant. She seises on all height and depth and immensity to speak for her and demands room and rhythm to pass with measured reverence out to God." Am I reminded, he adds, of what is called the simplicity of the early Church, of the upper chamber in Jerusalem, of the unadorned synagogia, that suffced for the Apostolic disciples! Yes, but that at least was the best they had, and no more is asked from us; less than this no true devotion has ever given.
>
> Here, then, is a value—a value beyond price—of a present-day cathedral as a force to make for righteousness in our modern life; not personal merely, but public, philonthropic, and patriotic; a force that will help the people of this age and the people of this city, the representative city of the whole modern world, with all tribes, kindreds, tongues, and voices coming and crowding in it, to realise more fully and more faithfully to perform their duty toward their fellow-men and their duty toward their country through reverence for God; and here upon this eminence, the metropolitan eminence, does this, our cathedral, stand, with the hospital near by as the symbol of the philanthropy of the age, with the university near by as the symbol of patriotic citizenship of the age; each of them to be inspired for guidance and for safety, for highest and noblest use, by that which this cathedral shall forever symbolize and encourage and promote, Love the brotherhood; honor the King; philanthropy and patriotism, ethics and civics, both of them proceeding from reverence for God, shooting out on either side, in their best and purest form, as lateral branches from it.

At the conclusion of his sermon Dr. Greer paid a tribute to the two—Bishop Potter and to Dr. Huntington. Bishop Horatio Potter obtained the charter for the Cathedral, Bishop Henry C. Potter aroused the enthusiasm of the diocese and really began the active work. Dr. Huntington, too, had given of his best efforts and had looked after many of the practical details.

The Bishop read letters of greeting from the Archbishops of Canterbury and York.

Though many of the congregation and clergy were forced to leave, their seats were quickly taken by others who had been waiting patiently all the morning for admission, and nearl yevery seat occupied as Bishop Greer proceeded with the celebration of the Holy Communion. He was assisted by Bishop Burch, and the only other communicants were several visiting Bishops. As they knelt around the altar in their satin rochets and bright hoods they seemed to broaden the celebration of the Diocese of New York into that of the whole Episcopal Church. Many of them were wearied by the long service and needed a helping hand as they passed over the smooth marble.

The blessing pronounced, the long procession reformed and Bishop and choir passed slowly out down the centre aisle and through the south door as the choir sang "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Greetings from Jewish Ministers.

This telegram was sent to Bishop Greer on behalf of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers:

> The New York Board of Jewish Ministers sends congratulatory greetings to its Christian brethren on the dedication of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The synchronism of the Passover service prevents attendance in person.
>
> May this temple to the living God reared upon the heights give inspirations to its worshipers to attain the most exalted heights of human endeavor.
>
> MAURICE H. HARRIS, President.

In the afternoon a choral service was held, and a special form for the benediction of the Belmont Chapel in memory of Bessie Morgan Belmont, was read before the regular consecration of the Cathedral took place.

LOW PRICES AT HARPER SALE

A Lustre Ware Plate of XVI. Century Brings Highest Price, $135.

The high price of the J. Abner Harper sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon was $135, paid for an Hispano-Mauresque lustre ware plate of the sixteenth century, which went to a buyer who purchased under the name of Boston. It was a plate of unusual beauty, with a design of small discs in copper lustre, and in the centre a three-branched flower in solid blue.

The prices ran low, plates and vases going from $2 up. A small deep plate of Spanish lustre ware, eighteenth century, patterns in relief in red, yellow, and blue lustre, a portrait of a man in the centre, brought $50, and a fine Rhodian ware plate of the seventeenth century brought the same price, and other Rhodian plates $40, $45, and $47.50. The returns for the afternoon's sale were $2,728.

Among the buyers were Martin B. Farles, G. B. Wheeler, E. J. Kane, H. B. Martine, Mrs. G. E. Taintor, and Mrs. W. N. Harris.

The evening sale of standard and miscellaneous books brought $1,280. An art catalogue of the art objects and furnishings of the Palace of San Donato, Florence, a fine copy of a limited edition, bound in three-quarters morocco, with many beautiful illustrations, brought $85, and "Le Costume Historique," by Racinet, with 500 illustrations, brought $83.

Miniatures will be sold at the galleries this afternoon, and paintings this evening in Mendelssohn Hall.

HAMMOND STOPS TESTIFYING.

Withdraws from Sully Hearing After Clash with Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The taking of testimony in Daniel J. Sully's suit to prevent the transfer of certain stock in the General Cotton Securities Company—an adjunct to his suit of $1,500,000 damages against John Hays Hammond, for slander—came to an explosive end this afternoon, when John C. Gittings, counsel for Mr. Sully, and Mr. Hammond, each accused the other of falsehood. On the advice of his counsel Mr. Hammond refused to testify further, and the hearing, which was being conducted before an Examiner, was discontinued.

The outbreak came as the culmination of Mr. Gitting's inability to obtain statements from Mr. Hammond in the shape desired, and following Mr. Hammond's charge from the witness stand that Mr. Gittings was trying to mislead and trap him into misstatements.

This was the fourth day Mr. Hammond had been under examination by Mr. Gittings. He has maintained all along that what he wanted was to put in as evidence every paper, letter, and document relating to the connections between himself and Mr. Sully, who is also suing him for $1,500,000 for alleged defamation of character and injury to business prospects.

According to present plans, Mr. Hammond will testify in court, and not before an examiner.

ACCUSE EDISON CO. OF HEAVY REBATING

Group of Engineering Organizations Ask Public Service Commission to Investigate.

$9,602,929 A YEAR ALLEGED

There's Fixed Policy, It Is Charged, to Prevent Establishment of Independent Plants by This Means.

Repeating their allegation that the New York Edison Company is granting rebates and discounts aggregating $9,602,929.67 a year from its retail prices for electric current, a group of engineering organizations filed with the Public Service Commission yesterday a petition asking that it investigate the discriminations which, it is declared, are practiced by means of these special allowances.

The petition is signed by the Engineers' Beneficial Association of the Port of New York, the Blue Room Engineering Society, and the New York Engineers' Protective Society. The petitioning bodies have for some time been active in conducting a movement to encourage the establishment of isolated plants for the development of electric energy.

The petition sets up that the sighers and many others are retail customers in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx of the New York Edison Company, and that they pay the maximum rate of ten cents a kilowatt hour for current. They quote a system of discounts and rebates ranging from 20 per cent. to 62 per cent. of the maximum rate, which they allege, large users of electricity, including the City of New York, enjoy, and assert that the cost to the company during the year 1909 was 6.26 cents per kilowatt hour. From this it is argued in the petition that the company is selling current at less than cost to many of its large consumers, at the direct expense of the retail users of current, who pay far more than the production cost of their current. As to the reasons for this policy, the petitioners say:

"Your petitioners have been reliably informed and believe that it is the settled policy of the New York Edison Company so to adjust its classification of consumers and its schedules of rates as to induce consumers of large quantities of current to abandon the manufacture of current on their own premises and to prevent others from undertaking such manufacture by extending to them rates for current unreasonably discriminatory, such rebates being at the cost and prejudice of your petitioners.

"Your petitioners will show by competent testimony, at such convenient time as the Public Service Commission shall appoint, that notwithstanding these large rebates from their rates the New York Edison Company has made a net profit from sales of current of $10,164,000 from the business operations of the calendar year 1909; from which net profit it has been allowed to set aside as depreciation on its property during the year 1909 $2,164,818.92, leaving practically $8,000,000 of net divisible profits. Also, it will be shown that said profit amounts to 6 per cent. on its actual investment in the business, together with a further profit of 7 per cent. upon over $71,000,000 of so-called franchise values, for which the New York Edison Company invested nothing."

Furlong Leaves Sing Sing.

Former Magistrate Henry J. Furlong of Brooklyn, for the last year and five days an inmate of Sing Sing Prison, left the prison about 10 A. M. yesterday and was driven in a hack provided by friends to the Scarborough Station, where he boarded a train for this city.

Insurance Paid on Drummond Jewels.

Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, the former Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, sailed yesterday on the Lusitania. She said she had heard nothing of her stolen $130,000 worth of jewels, but she believed that Lloyds had paid the insurance upon the stolen gems.

Bernardo Olshansky's Song Recital.

Bernardo Olshansky, baritone, a newcomer in the recital field, appeared at Mendelssohn Hall last night assisted by Hans Kronold, a 'cellist, and Edward Rechlin, pianist, who played a sonata of Handel's with Mr. Kronold and the accompaniments for the singer. Mr. Olshansky sang first a group of songs in German, then a Russian group, and finally songs in Italian and French. He is a singer with a good natural voice, but without much cultivation, and lacking in style. He was more at home, naturally, in the Russian songs than in the others.

"Pomander Walk" by Children To-day.

The special matinée of "Pomander Walk," to be given at Wallack's Theatre this afternoon by children, for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, will begin promptly at 2:20 o'clock. Miss Dorothy Parker, the daughter of the author of the play and herself the Marjolaine of the grown-up company, will read a special prologue written for the occasion.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LOANS

There is an advantage in doing business at headquarters. This Company is the headquarters of the mortgage loan business in Greater New York.

We make so large a proportion of the real estate loans because borrowers find here what they want.

It is a good time to come in to talk over any mortgage that is due—nearly due or overdue.

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Capital . . $ 4,375,000
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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

No previous fine clothes display has ever equalled, in either range of fabric or model, the present showing of Smith Gray & Co. Spring and Summer clothes.

There are fabrics from England, fabrics from Scotland, from Belgium, from Ireland, Germany, France, Canada, and every fine woolen producing section of the United States.

There are models after the English, adapted from the Continental, from our own Fifth Avenue, in fact from every good style producing centre of America.

Spread before you in complete array is the range of the world's finer fabrics, and all of the better styles for men. No matter what your fabric or model taste may be, how strongly individualized your sense of fitness, you will find your thought reflected here.

Smith Gray & Co. Spring Suits and Overcoats range in price from 18.00 to 50.00 with special values at 15.50 and 18.50.

SUITS AND SPRING OVERCOATS
15.50 and 18.50 Special

No such values as these have ever been offered in New York at less than 20.00 to 25.00. Under no other conditions can such garments as these be purchased at any such price. Every garment was tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. plant by our own custom trained tailors—all are distinctively styled—and your saving is from 4.50 to 7.00.

15.50 Suits of velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots, neat mixtures and smart stripes in exclusive designs.

15.50 Spring Overcoats in black, Oxford and smart designs in grays, browns and olives.

18.50 Suits include blue serges, yarn dyed worsteds and high grade velours—in neat mixtures in exclusive designs, in all the new Spring shades.

18.50 Spring Overcoats in smart tweed weaves, also velours and worsted finished cheviots, in gray, brown and various mixtures.

Silk lined to edge black and Oxford Spring Overcoats, a new high standard in overcoat values..... 20.00

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Auto Clothes Book on Request

Smith Gray & Co.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

FRENCH VOILE ROBE PATTERNS

Heavily Embroidered $8.94 Imported to Sell at $12.00

With a touch of satin to match at the waist, you can transform one of these Voile patterns into a handsome, expensive-looking gown.

They are a real find. On the Continent, where the present vogue for sheer, color-embroidered gowns originated, this fine quality of voile is known as Hernani Cloth. It is border-embroidered in a deep Byzantine design, on white, with white and helio, black, champagne, Saxe or coral embroidered trimming bands for bodice and sleeves.

First Fl., 34th St.

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HOUSEFURNISHINGS AND HEALTH

For over fifty years Macy's have sold the Best Kitchen Ware—and only the best.

Many advantageous offers have been made to Macy's with "seconds" and single-coated Enamel Ware for "special sale" purposes which, had we handled them, must have doubled our profits.

But our inflexible policy in offering only first quality goods—meaning three coats of enamel—is one of the many reasons why it is SAFE to buy at Macy's.

When you buy Enamel Ware at Macy's you are immune against the danger of brittle blisters breaking off in fine particles and mixing with the food, as is the case with "seconds" and single-coated enamel ware.

Millions of damaged and therefore dangerous pieces of enameled ware leave the kilns every day. What happens to these "seconds?"

Macy's does not handle them.
Who does?
Nearly every other store.

"Crown" Asbestos Toasters, 9c.
"Alaska" Stove Mats, 5c.
Rolling Pins, polished wood, 31c.
Dish Drainers, hardwood, 24c.
Hardwood Rolling Pins, 13c.
Clothes Lines, best braided cotton; 50 ft., 26c; 100 ft., 51c.
Hardwood Knife Boxes, 10c.
Yacht Mops, long handles, 39c.
Clothes Pins, hardwood; carton of 100, 12c.
Pastry Boards, 14x20 inches, 29c.
Family Clothes Wringers, 11-in. rubber rolls; special, $2.44.
Folding Ironing Tables, 5 ft. long; special, 81c.
Floor Brooms, good quality corn; four-sewed; special, 24c.
Galvanized Ash Cans, full size, with covers; special $1.02.
Round Bread Boards, 15c.
Covered Sleeve Boards, 18 in. long, 14c.
"Astor" Vegetable Slicers, 16c.
"Peerless" Knife Powder, 10c.
"U. S." Furniture Polish, 19c.
Commodes, made of oak, with enameled pan, $2.89.
Blacking Cases, made of oak, carpet top; with dirt slide, $1.37.
Medicine Cabinet, made of oak, with bevelled glass mirror, $2.17.
Toilet Paper, 1,000-sheet rolls, good quality; special, 5c.
Gray Enameled Tea Kettles, No. 7 size; special, 39c.
Gray Enameled Rice or Milk Boilers, No. 53; special, 39c.
Asbestos Baking Sheets, pkg. 8c.

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HARD COAL NO SMOKE NO TUNNELS

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S RAGLAN OVERCOATS ACCURATELY STYLED GARMENTS WITH A MARKED NOTE OF LEISURELY SMARTNESS, OF HARRIS TWEEDS, SHETLAND CLOTHS, THE NEW GOLD BLUE COATINGS AND GENUINE FRENCH LOOMED RATINES..... $21.00 TO $40.00

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TIMES SQUARE
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Think what it means to be forever free from sweeping, dusting and tearing up. Think what it means to do away with all of the drudgery which sweeping and dusting bring, to make cleaning a pleasure instead of a bug-bear.

"Collect the Dust —Don't Spread It"

When You Rent—Insist on "RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning

You have the same right to expect "RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning in the apartment, the house or the office you rent, that you have to expect steam heat, sanitary plumbing, electric lighting, or hot water on tap.

For as a convenience it exceeds steam heat.

As a health measure, it exceeds sanitary plumbing.

As a luxury it exceeds electricity and hot water on tap.

And, unlike all other luxuries, "RICHMOND" vacuum cleaning offers you a positive economy—an actual saving in labor—an actual dollars and cents saving on the wear and tear of the cherished furniture and furnishings with which you have surrounded yourself.

It offers not only freedom from the worst drudgery in the world—not only freedom from the annual tear-up called housecleaning—not only freedom from dust and germs and their dangers—but it offers a positive saving in your yearly expenses.

Yet the installation of "RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning costs your landlord but little.

Modern plumbing costs approximately seven per cent. of the total cost of a residence, and averages one and one-half per cent. per annum for service and maintenance.

Modern heating costs ten per cent. and three per cent. per annum.

Electric lighting costs seven per cent.—and three per cent. per annum.

"RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning costs from two to five per cent. to install—and so little to operate that the per annum percentage can hardly be figured!

"RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning can readily be installed in old buildings as well as new—in residences, apartments, hotels, schools, office buildings, libraries, churches, theatres, factories, stores, garages and public buildings.

The initial expense is small—the annual saving is great. Send the convenient coupon, or write.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF VACUUM CLEANING SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD

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MANUFACTURERS OF
"Richmond" Vacuum Cleaning Systems (Licensed under Basic Kenney Patent); "Richmond" and "Monn." Heating Systems; "Richmond" Bath Tubs, Sinks, Lavatories; "Richmond" Concealed Transom Lifts.

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Health and Economy

go hand in hand as far as refrigerators are concerned. A cheaply constructed refrigerator is no more economical than it is sanitary. It wastes ice, spoils food, breeds and spreads disease. Why run any risk when you can be sure of the best by choosing a

Bohn Syphon Refrigerator

the kind that is endorsed and used by leading physicians, hospitals, hotels, restaurants, and transportation companies. The Bohn is lined with genuine, pure, white porcelain enamel, non-porous and non-absorbent. Don't confuse this with any so-called white enamel linings. Insist on porcelain. Insist on the Bohn. Then you will have a refrigerator that has a constant circulation of pure dry air, one in which you can keep onions and milk in the same compartment without contamination. A sure, safe, sanitary saving.

There is one to suit you among our many styles and sizes at a price that is real economy because it buys the best.

White Enamel Refrigerator Co.
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100 shaves from ONE blade

This simple little stropper will insure you 100 or more comfortable shaves from one blade. It strops both edges at once—reverses and strops the other side—all in 30 seconds. The

Twinplex Stropper

is easy to use—requires no skill—can't get out of order—is guaranteed for 10 years. Pays for itself in less than a year because it

SAVES BLADE MONEY

Ask your dealer to show you how it works. You'll say it's the slickest thing you ever saw. 99 dealers in New York sell it on a 30-day trial.

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STATE MAPS with 1910 census and details about postal and shipping facilities in all cities, villages and hamlets, together with hotel guide. These new maps are printed in eight colors, show all interurban electric and steam railroads, steamboat lines, etc. In pocket form, map any State mailed for 15c.
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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

CANNON POINTS OUT RECIPROCITY'S FLAWS

Harmful to Farmers, He Asserts, and He Refuses to be Dictated to by Taft.

VOTE LATE IN THE WEEK

Debate Expected to Run Over Into Saturday—Gudger, Southern Democrat, Against the Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The debate on the Canadian reciprocity agreement is drawing to a close. Mr. Dalzell will conclude the argument for the standpatters to-morrow and the Democrats will come very near getting in all the speeches they intend to deliver before nightfall. But the word went around to-day on both sides of the Chamber that members who want to be absent could go as no vote would be reached earlier than Friday. Mr. Underwood hopes to be able to close the debate for his side to-morrow night, but may be obliged to run over into the next day's session.

The star speech of to-day was that of ex-Speaker Cannon, whose whimsical argument and comical delivery kept the House in a jolly mood for three hours. Aided by a large map of the United States and Canada he played the role of schoolmaster to a crowded floor and filled galleries.

Age is beginning to tell on the venerable Ex-Speaker as he himself freely confessed from time to time. He declared his unfailing devotion to the doctrine of protection, and said that the intrinsic evidences were abundant that only the insistent demands of the metropolitan press caused the President to take the initiative for the first time in our history to obtain a reciprocity agreement with Canada.

He gave an amusing account of how in the Sixtieth Congress the bill for free wood pulp was introduced and referred to the Ways and Means Committee, and with but one vote in its favor was postponed indefinitely. Then, Mr. Cannon said, Herman Ridder came to him and asked that he recognize a member to make the motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill to which the Speaker replied that he could not do that so long as he had before him his responsibility to the country, and to his party. It was, he said, just before a National campaign, and to undertake to open the door to the endless train of problems that would follow the consideration of the free pulp bill, was not to be thought of.

"There was some nasty talk," observed Mr. Cannon, "but I thank God that when I approach the gates of one or the other of those places, where men go, and where afterward I shall wear an asbestos suit, or a muslin halo, I shall go with my head erect, conscious of having tried to preserve my self-respect."

The ex-Speaker then went on to tell how Mr. Ridder sought revenge by falling in line behind Mr. Bryan, and threatening to give $100,000 to his campaign fund. "And I guess he did give your boys over there," laughed Mr. Cannon, looking at the Democrats, who stood in a crowd in the middle aisle, listening to him, "somewhere about $50,000, didn't he?" at which there was a general roar of laughter all over the House.

For the most part the speech was simply a running fire of political banter without sequence of order and not enough argument to turn a single vote, nor did Mr. Cannon at any time speak as if he expected to convince a man who listened to him. At one point he straightened himself up on his tip toes and got a good deal of satisfaction out of the assertion that "as the President, said and we all agree, the Payne-Aldrich bill was the best tariff bill we ever passed."

Mr. Cannon assailed the proposed agreement as dangerous to American trade, inimical to the best interests of American farmers, and certain to result in depreciation of American farm lands.

"Not since the war with Spain and all that followed it has there been considered by the House of Representatives so important bill as the one now pending," he declared.

"On the action of the House rests the well-being and the prosperity of all the people of the United States. Is it proper on slight consideration to vitalize into law an agreement that affects the prosperity of every home in the land?"

Mr. Cannon declared that the treaty had been made in secret. The country, the Senate, and the House had actually nothing to do with the preparation of the agreement with Canada, he said.

"No member of this House," declared Mr. Cannon, "had opportunity to know anything about it until the House received notice in the President's message, accompanied by the bill itself, that it was expected to pass the measure."

"What is this bill going to do to us?" he asked. "They say there's no danger to our wheat from a market open to Canada. The President says it will reduce the cost of living without impairing the farmers' market. The President is a great man; I have great respect for him. I voted for him, and I apprehend I will vote for him again, but I would like to see him demonstrate how it will not impair the farmers' prices, and yet will reduce the cost of living."

As to reciprocity Mr. Cannon said he would act on his own judgment.

"The President's duty is to veto my action, not to dictate it," he declared. "The practice has grown through many Administrations of the President having 'Congress on his hands,' but I propose to walk in the shadow of my own judgment.

"It is up to us to say whether we shall continue to develop our own country from east to west, or, without compensation, thrown open our markets to all the additional products of a great, new country."

Canada, Mr. Cannon said, had always been knocking at the gates of the United States for entry, without tax, into American markets.

Mr. Cannon followed Representative Gudger of North Carolina, who characterized the bill as a Republican measure. He attacked his colleague, Mr. Kitchin, for his speech on Saturday, declaring he was marching side by side with the Republican leaders, and that he had impugned the motives of at least three members of the North Carolina Democratic delegation, who proposed to vote against the measure.

$10,000,000 TARIFF CUT OFF.

Offset by Benefit to Consumers, Say Democrats of Free List Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The free list bill was submitted to the House to-day by Mr. Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and Democratic leader, with a carefully prepared report dealing separately with each article named in the bill. Democrats generally express great satisfaction with the report, which is expected to be sent out broadcast over the country as a campaign document in the next Presidential election.

The argument assails the trusts which have been built up under the Dingley and Payne-Aldrich tariffs, and presses home to the Senate when the measure reaches that body the responsibility for the evils that are the subject of complaint. The free list plan of tariff correction is named in the report as a complementary measure to the Canadian reciprocity.

The report shows that the bill would reduce the tariff revenue $10,016,495, based on the importations for the last fiscal year, an amount described as "inconsiderable in comparison with the great saving and advantages to all of our people from the additions to the free list provided for."

Quoting President Taft's recent Canadian reciprocity speeches, the report seeks to convey the impression that the Administration is convinced that protective tariff rates are too high.

"In several public addresses," it says, "he [the President] has admitted that tariff rates are too high, that such rates have resulted in excessively high prices felt especially in the increased cost of living which now bears heavily on our people, and that they have not received the long-promised benefits of domestic competition under high protective duties."

Referring to the President's statement that the Republican Party had modified its tariff policy so as to limit it for purposes of protection to the difference in cost of production here and abroad with a reasonable profit to the American producer, the committee report says:

"This is a confession, as was the Republican platform of 1908, that the theory of high protective duties, as put forth by the Republican Party, has broken down, that combinations and trusts which prey upon the people have been fostered by the tariff, and that under high tariff protection American manufacturers have forced unreasonable profits from the people."

Reciprocity Not Enough.

Again the report declares:

"The Canadian reciprocity agreement now before the House is a recognition on the part of the Administration of the injurious effects of the extreme protective policy which has so long been imposed upon the country and is an effort to mitigate its effects."

The reciprocity agreement, the committee asserts, cannot afford the American people all the needed relief from high prices.

"Action on the agreement involves the necessity of further and immediate action in removing a number of duties on imports from other countries in order that justice may be done to the great army of agricultural producers who, in the Canadian agreement, are to have all the alleged protection removed from their products without a corresponding or reciprocal removal of the protective duties most burdensome on the commodities they must purchase as necessary to sustain their lives and industries."

The report takes up in detail the classified list of articles included in the free list bill. Regarding agricultural implements it says their manufacture is controlled by trusts and combinations that have sold in foreign countries at lower prices than at home, building up their foreign trade from $3,839,184 in 1890 to $28,124,033 in 1910.

Bagging and baling materials, essential in the transportation of agricultural products, the report says, cannot receive benefits of protection in home markets, and duties on them "have annoyed and burdened the farmers to add to the profits of exacting trusts and combinations."

Strikes at Steel Industry.

Concerning hoops, bands, and ties of iron and steel, barbed wire for fencing, &c., the report says the high duties make the people dependent upon the "giant steel industry," which for years has sold products abroad lower than to domestic consumers, and declares that placing them on the free list will be "a long delayed measure of equity and justice."

The placing on the free list of all forms of leather from cattle hides and skins, together with boots, shoes, harness, saddlery, &c., the committee argues, will be of advantage in manufacturing and necessarily of benefit to agricultural producers as well as to all the people.

The beef trust is assailed in discussion of the free listing of fresh meats and meat products.

"The existing duties on meats and meat products," it is asserted, "are for the advantage of this combination only"—a combination that "controls the markets, both in buying and selling, and the result is a sustantial addition to the high cost of living from which the people suffer." Removal of duties on these products, it is argued, will place the farmers in a free market as to foodstuffs and food products.

For the reason that the public desire "that no artificial shelter shall be maintained to protect abnormally high prices on food articles in any form," the bill also seeks exemption from duty on wheat flour, semolina, rye flour, buckwheat flour, cornmeal, and all prepared cereal foods, biscuits, bread, and similar articles not sweetened.

Utilises Taft's Own Words.

In discussing free lumber placed in the bill, hard wood excepted, the report maintains that the ownership of timber in this country has become practically a monopoly and has passed for the most part into the hands of great corporations and interests which are speculating on the increasing scarcity.

President Taft is again referred to, the report quoting from his speech of Feb. 26, 1911, in which he said:

"By giving our own people access to Canadian forests we shall reduce the consumption of our own, which, in the hands of a comparitively few owners now have a value that requires the enlargement of our available timber resources."

Sewing machines, the report avers, are sold abroad by American manufacturers cheaper than at home and should not be protected. The manufacturers would have by the proposed bill the additional advantage of free lumber.

Salt, also included in the free list, the report urges, should be free from artificial enhancement in price, the domestic supply being dependent upon a limited number of natural deposits, controlled by concentrated interests.

FIND MORGAN'S PRICE FOR EQUITABLE HIGH

Can't Figure $5,000 a Share for It with Capital $100,000 and Dividends 7 Per Cent.

SOCIETY MUTUAL IN EFFECT

Taking Over the Morgan Stock for the Purpose of Mutualizing It in Form Would Use Up All Surplus.

A meeting of the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society will be held to-day at which the committee charged with the selection of a President to succeed the late Paul Morton will probably recommend the promotion of Judge W. A. Day, now Acting President. In reports published yesterday the probable election of Judge Day as President of the society was coupled with the suggestion that he was definitely opposed to the mutualization of the Equitable Life and that his election would be a barrier to it. This suggestion was said by persons who have closely followed the discussion to be entirely without foundation.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held yesterday, but at its conclusion it was announced that only routine business had been transacted. Judge Day, in making this announcement, added that nothing further would be said until after to-day's meeting of the Board of Directors.

The mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has been discussed at intervals ever since Mr. Morgan acquired the majority shares of the society from Thomas F. Ryan and the Harriman estate the year before last. Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss has taken a close interest in the subject and has held many conferences with representatives of the Equitable Life with a view to devising a plan which would be acceptable to all the interests involved. That these interests have not all been in accord is a matter of common knowledge in the financial district, but this is regarded as a difficulty to be expected and one which would have to be overcome.

It was made known shortly after Mr. Morgan had named the three voting Trustees, who now hold the majority shares of the stock, that he would accept any price for his stock which might be agreed to by the Directors of the Equitable Life, by the Superintendent of Insurance, and by the voting Trustees named by Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan, it now becomes known, had previously offered to sell his stock to the Equitable Life at the price he paid for it, $5,000 a share, with interest from the time the stock was originally taken over by Thomas F. Ryan from James Hazen Hyde. What conclusion the voting Trustees may since have reached concerning the price has not been made public, but for all practical purposes it is understood that they have not up to this time signified their willingness to depart materially from the terms originally named by Mr. Morgan.

The really serious difficulty in the way of mutualizing is that to acquire the outstanding stock at the price named by Mr. Morgan would practically use up the entire net surplus of the society. This net surplus is figured by the society at $8,000,000 in round numbers, but the Insurance Department has not allowed all the items included in the surplus statement, and places the net surplus at about $6,000,000.

It would take practically all of this to pay for the society's $100,000 of capital stock at $5,000 a share, with interest from June, 1905, to date. To buy Mr. Morgan's stock alone would, of course, take only half of this amount, or, say, $3,000,000, but it has been known for some time past in the financial district that the society's Committee on Mutualization does not consider it possible, either legally or in common fairness, to pay $5,000 a share with interest for Mr. Morgan's majority shares and leave the minority shareholders to shift for themselves and get what price they might from outside purchasers. The fact that a small block of the minority stock of the society sold some months ago at $800 a share shows how wide the gap is between the price at which the majority stock is held and the valuation which the market puts on the minority stock. The society, it is argued, could not, however, attempt to treat any set of its shareholders more liberally than any other.

As the organization of the society is now constituted 28 out of the 52 Directors are elected by the policyholders and the stockholders' representatives are, therefore, in the minority. Moreover, the dividends on the $100,000 capital are limited to 7 per cent. a year and all profits of the society beyond that are the property of the policyholders. It is, therefore, operated as a mutual insurance company although in form a stock company.

Under the circumstances many of the Directors of the society feel that the acceptance of the terms of sale offered by Mr. Morgan, which in effect would use up most or all of the society's net surplus, would be an unjustifiable use of the policyholders' money. Were it possible to acquire the outstanding stock upon very much more moderate terms a different aspect would be put on the retirement of the society's stock as a move toward full mutualization. No such change in the terms named by Mr. Morgan can be forecast on the basis of any general knowledge regarding his intentions. The suggestion was at one time made that Mr. Morgan had acquired the majority stock of the Equitable Life with a view to donating it to the society, but the negotiations which have been under way with Mr. Morgan and with the voting Trustees whom he named do not suggest that he ever entertained such a plan.

GOULD IN EQUITABLE TRUST.

John D. Rockefeller Also Among the Recent Buyers of the Stock.

Three new Directors were added to the Equitable Trust Company Board yesterday. Incidentally it was made known that both John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould were among the purchasers of the Equitable Trust, which was recently acquired from the Equitable Life Assurance Society at $500 a share.

The new Directors are Henry E. Cooper, Henry R. Carse, and Robert Goelet. Mr. Cooper has entered the board as the representative of Mr. Rockefeller, and Mr. Carse's election gives representation to the Hanover National Bank interests which are also among the new stockholders in the trust company. Mr. Gould has for a long time held stock in the Equitable Trust Company, and he has now added a substantial amount of stock to his former holdings. The stock which Alvin W. Krech, President of the trust company, took over from the Equitable Life has been divided among twenty or more purchasers.

Regarding the report current yesterday that Mr. Gould had acquired control of the Equitable Trust Company, Mr. Krech said that it was unfair to Mr. Gould to say that he had acquired or had attempted to acquire control of the trust company. The stock taken over from the Equitable Life Mr. Krech said, had been distributed with a view to avoiding dominancy in the trust company by any single interest.

No one had obtained a dominant interest, and so far as he knew, Mr. Krech said, no one had attempted to gain such an interest. Several representatives of Gould interests have been on the Equitable Trust's board for a long time.

REVOLUTION SONS' ELECTION.

Edmond Wetmore of New York Chosen President at Washington Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—General Officers of the Sons of the Revolution to serve during the next three years were elected at the triennial convention of the organization here to-day.

Edmund Wetmore of New York, was chosen President; James M. Montgomery, New York, Vice President; Representative John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Second Vice President; the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, District of Columbia, Chaplain General; William Libbey, New Jersey, Secretary; Richard M. Cadwalder, Pennsylvania, Treasurer; George E. Pomeroy, Ohio, Registrar, and Marshall Haywood, North Carolina, Historian.

A committee will be appointed to consider erecting here a statue to Francois Marquis De Grasse Antully, a French officer, who fought in the American revolution.

AT ODDS OVER SENATE PLACES

Insurgents Want the Best Ones—Democrats Help the Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The unwillingness of the regular Republican Senators to see new insurgents advanced to good committee assignments long coveted by the older men has caused a delay in fixing up the majority side of the committee lists. The regulars are not going back on their agreements to give the insurgents full one-fourth representation on the larger committees, but they do resent the way in which the insurgents are sticking together and standing out for posts regardless of the length of service of the particular members.

Meanwhile, a similar situation among the Democrats is giving the Republicans plenty of time. It is not likely that the committees will be announced before the end of the next week, as in every committee of any importance there are fewer places than there are aspirants.

SUSPENDS RATES ON COTTON

Commerce Board to Inquire Into Reasonableness of Proposed Increase.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Advances of the freight charges on cotton, compressed and uncompressed, together with changes in the regulations and practices of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway with respect to the transportation and compression in transit of cotton, were suspended to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission from to-morrow until Aug. 15 next.

Meantime the commission will inquire into the reasonableness of the proposed advances and changes.

Patronesses to Aid Charities Trustees.

A Board of Patronesses will be organized in connection with the United Hebrew Charities, to assist the present Board of Trustees in the work. A new board will be organized to-morrow afternoon at Delmonico's. Mrs. Leopold Stern will preside and addresses will be made by Louis Plaut, President of the United Hebrew Charities; Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Morris D. Waldman, the Manager of the organization.

PRISONER DEFIES POLICE.

Dalton Man Will Neither Pay Fine Nor Work for Violating Ordinance.

Special to The New York Times.

DALTON, Ga., April 19.—If there is any place in the country that wants a prisoner, Dalton has one to dispose of. He is Robert Seay, son of a prominent merchant, who was convicted of a violation of a city ordinance and sentenced to pay a fine of $25 or work twenty days on the streets.

Seay declared his conviction was an outrage and refused to pay or to allow friends to do so. The police told Seay he must leave the town, but he declined. Taken to the street and told to work, he sat down and laughed. The police turned the fire hose on him to move him, but without avail, then chained him to a telephone pole on a principal street.

Seay remained defiant. Many people have offered to pay Seay's fine, but the prisoner rejects their help. He says his conviction is unjust, and that he will neither work nor pay. The police are at their wits' end, and would like to get rid of Seay, but he says he does not propose to allow them to do so. Gov. Brown is being appealed to to interfere and stop the exhibition.

SOME of the screws in a Waltham Watch are so small that 12,000 of them will not fill a lady's thimble. Yet the smallest are perfectly made. Perfection in detail makes the Waltham a close time-keeper.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham."

Send for descriptive booklet.
WALTHAM WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.

WALTHAM WATCH

The Telephone—

Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

New York Telephone Co.

Keeping Up With Lizzie

By Irving Bacheller

Brimful of chuckles.—*Boston Globe.*

The biggest hit of the day.—*Chicago Advance.*

A delightful volume.—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

Irving Bacheller's farce satire should place him with the immortals.—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer.*

Pretty good fun is Keeping Up With Lizzie.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Mr. Bacheller tells with shrewd humor * * the whole story of the mad rush for wealth, display, pretence * * that characterizes our age.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

It is almost too true to be funny; it is both.—*Monthly Book Review.*

A smile, a grin, a laugh and a grand, good story.—*Kingston Observer.*

Sane, felicitous, clever, lucid, palatable—a just blend of sense and fun.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

A keen satire—witty, humorous, poetic and pathetic—with a deep insight into human nature and strong characterization.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Harper & Brothers

OWING TO THE GRATIFYING RESPONSE TO OUR SEMI-CENTENNIAL SALE, WE MAKE

A SUPPLEMENTAL OFFERING OF

50 Behning

Pianos and Player-Pianos

at Reductions Ranging from $50 to $150

The most remarkable values ever offered: All the newest designs of Grand, Upright and Player-Pianos in magnificent Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, rare woods—each instrument possessing a rich, sparkling tone-quality, fascinating to the ear. Liberal allowance made for pianos taken in exchange. Very convenient terms.

Several new Mahogany Upright Pianos, of other makes, value $350.00; Semi-Centennial Sale Price, **$185.00**

$10 Cash——$5 Monthly——No Extras

If you have any intention of buying a Piano or Player-Piano; don't miss this chance. Call at once to get the best choice.

Behning PIANO CO. Established 1861 **295 FIFTH AVE.** Near 30th St., N.Y.

McGibbon & Co.

Furnishings for the Summer Home

Willow Furniture, Summer Rugs, Cretonnes, Taffetas and Slip Cover Materials in large variety of beautiful designs at Moderate Prices.

Brass and Enameled Bedsteads in Latest Models.

Rugs, Portieres, Draperies, etc., Cleaned and Stored.

Homes Dismantled.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

Four Lines of Excellent Spring Suits for Men
$15, $18, $20, $25

COME and see them. Form your own judgment. Note the attractive range of patterns—the grays, the blues, the tans, the browns; the smart mixtures and pencil stripes; feel the excellence of the fabrics; try on a few coats and see how perfectly balanced they are, how natural their lines. The values are distinctly unusual.

SPRING OVERCOATS

Blacks, Oxfords, Cambridge grays, and neat fancy effects; many silk lined, some faced to edge. Chesterfield models. $15, $18, $20, $25, $35.

Weather-proofed English Raglans, $30, $35.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Low Prices to Induce Quick Sales on Seasonable Goods

Retiring from Business

For Instance

New Foulards, Satins, Crepe de Chines, Silk Voiles, and Marquisettes; Embroidered Nets and Bandings, Beaded Novelties; Flouncings and Insertions for Lingerie Dresses; Fine White Goods, Ginghams and Printed Wash Fabrics; Household Linens, etc.

Greatly Reduced

Le Boutillier Brothers

Established 1840

48-50-52 West 23d Street

HE MAY HALT TRIAL AT VITERBO

Rumor That Abbatemaggio May Confess That He Was Accomplice in Cuocolo Murders.

TO HELP CASE FOR STATE

Remoteness of This Possibility Viewed in Light of Informer's Legal Status —Luigi Fucci Interrogated.

VITERBO, April 19.—There is said to be a possibility that the great criminal trial, which was resumed this morning after the Easter holiday, in the old Gothic church of San Francesco, where repose the ashes of two Popes and two Cardinals, may be halted by the Government.

This possibility rests on the truth of the sensational rumor that Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the informer, was an accomplice in the murder of the Cuocolo couple on June 5, 1906, of which crime the forty-odd Camorristi stand accused.

The rumor is to the effect that if the evidence already prepared by the State appears insufficient to convict the accused persons, Abbatemaggio will confess complicity in the assassination of Gennaro Cuocolo. It is said that he will swear that while he was not one of those who struck the death blows, he witnessed the proceedings in the rôle of a picket who was posted to warn the actual assassins against interruption and to help them in making their escape.

If this confession be made, some persons declare, the trial will be stopped, as a new inquiry into the facts of the crime will be absolutely necessary.

After a respite during Holy Week, the band of shackled Camorrists trooped into the Court of the Assizes to-day and again faced their accusers from within the steel bars of the cages which occupy the right arm of the huge cross that shapes the interior of the church.

The holiday has improved the prisoners physically and refreshed their spirits. All of the thirty-six who usually occupy the large cage, with the exception of Giovanni of Bartolozzi, were present. The latter, who suffered an epileptic attack a month ago, is still confined to the prison hospital in the mediaeval monastery of Santa Maria, in Gradi.

Genaro Ibelli, alleged to be the head of the Camorra in the Vesuvian villages, has recovered from the pleurisy which seized him following his interrogation.

Giovanni Rapi, known as the Treasurer of the Camorra, who wore himself out in protesting his innocence, is restored. Pasquale Gargiulo and Luigi Arena, the latter of whom is said to have asked for the death of Cuocolo, both of whom had been excused from recent sittings on the plea of illness, appear fit for a further ordeal.

The priest, Don Ciro Vitozzi, whose flights of oratory and exhibitions of passion have enlivened the trial, is perhaps the most cheerful of the lot to-day. As he was led into court, bound but still wearing his priestly garb, he declared that during the Easter recess he had engaged in fervid religious exercises, which had given him strength to endure every suffering.

"I am," proclaimed the, "guardian angel of the Camorra," "Spiritually armored against everything and everybody."

The confidence of Vitozzi appears to be shared by his associates and their lawyers, and so the trial of the alleged murderers of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife Maria was resumed under circumstances deemed auspicious by the defense.

Vitozzi's lawyer opened with a motion that the court order the production of the warrants for the arrest of his client and of Giacomo Ascrittore, who the State alleges entered into a conspiracy to denounce Tomasso de Angelis and Gaetano Amedeo as the murderers of the Cuocolos in order to save the real assassins.

President Bianchi said that he thought that the production of these warrants was unnecessary. The lawyer, however, insisted, saying that he wished to demonstrate that the Carabinieri had been furnished with orders of arrest in which the date had been left blank, and were empowered to make use of the warrants on any occasion that served their purpose.

When the lawyer had concluded the court definitely rejected the motion, ruling that orders of arrest must be considered legal until the contrary had been proved. President Bianchi added that if the defense had evidence of illegality in the matter of drawing or serving the warrants it would be necessary for them to institute a special suit to determine the matter.

Luigi Fucci, who is described as the fictitious head of the Camorra, given a nominal office in order to protect Enrico Alfano, alias "Erricone," the guiding spirit, was called for interrogation. It is charged that some time in 1905 Alfano ceded the highest place in the Camorra, that of Head of the Heads of the society, to his creature Fucci to the end that the former might keep in the background and escape the surveillance of the authorities that had become increasingly dangerous to him.

Fucci averred that he was neither the real nor nominal head of the organization, and further denied that he was even a Camorrista.

"It would indeed be most strange," said the prisoner, "if this society were to choose for its leader a man like myself. Why, throughout my life I have been condemned but once, and then to only two months in prison because I had mixed in a row during which I was well beaten.

"It is true that I attended a banquet with a party of friends at the Aida Tavern in Bagnoli in the Spring of 1906, but it is absurd to assume that Cuocolo was sentenced to death on that joyful occasion."

[Fucci, who, it is alleged, summoned the Camorra leaders to try Cuocolo, after repeated solicitations from Luigi Arena in Lampedusa Prison, that he had been betrayed by him, has all along admitted the fact of the gathering at Bagnoli. First he stated that it was at the Trattoria Coppola and that the date was March 26, 1906. Later he confirmed Abbatemaggio's confession on this point by making it the Trattoria Ida and the date May 26. After Alfano had acknowledged these facts Fucci said:

"I was indeed on May 26, 1906, at Bagnoli, at the Trattoria Ida, the same as Enrico Alfano and others, where we had a banquet, ma non si prese alcuna decisione Camorristica, (but no Camorra decision was taken.)

"I am head of the Reclusorio Quarter, but cannot say who the other Camorristi were, for I do not remember.

"About 8:30 P. M. I was in the Plazza San Ferdinando, (Naples,) in the same car as Enrico Alfano. I do not remember the others.

"Erricone may have got down at that place while I and the others went along home."]

Fucci then launched into a dissertation on the honor of his family. Like Ascrittore and Rapi he, too, had an octogenarian mother who was weeping "her eyes out" over the plight of her beloved son.

"And my brother," said he, "was a holy priest."

"Yes, true," interrupted Vitozzi, solemnly bowing his head, "I knew Fucci's brother and I am convinced that he was a most devout man."

As to the possibility of the trial being stopped and a new inquiry ordered in the event of Abbatemaggio confessing that he was an accomplice, there is this to be said:

In the early stages of the trial the defense raised the question as to whether Abbatemaggio should give his evidence as an "imputato" (accused person) or as a "teste," (witness.) It was the desire of the defense to have him appear in the latter capacity, so that the other witnesses might be obliged to withdraw while he testified, but more especially so that in case his testimony were proven to be false, or acknowledged by himself to be false, or altered at any time, it might interrupt the trial and call for a new inquiry, as the indictment was based upon his original statement made to Maresciallo Capizzuti of the Carabinieri.

The court ruled, however, that he must be heard as one of the accused, thus precluding the possibility indicated in the cable dispatch. As one of the accused, his testimony, whether enlarged or contracted, affects only himself, although, of course, its bearing on the case will be taken note of by the jury and weighed in its moral aspects.

It is doubtful, however, whether the prosecution would resort to this expediency even if Abbatemaggio were an accomplice. If he were, by all theories of procedure, an acknowledgment of this fact would have added weight to the indictment. But not now. As to the conduct of the case the only change that could occur should Abbatemaggio decide to make further revelations would be that the prosecution would be obliged to give the defense three days' notice before these revelations could be presented as testimony for the State.

The trial has now been going on for a little over a month—since March 11—and during that time about one-third of the prisoners have been interrogated. No evidence has as yet been introduced, and so the thermometer of guilt goes up or down in accordance with the moral effect made by the speeches of those interrogated or their ability to answer the questions asked them by the President and the prosecuting attorney, which, after all, are merely to put them at their east so that they may be unaware of the traps set for them or the contradictions made, which during interrogations are of course recorded, but not allowed to signify at the time.

AMUNDSEN IS AHEAD IN SOUTH POLE RACE

Dispatches from Norwegian Explorer Say He Has Eight Months' Start on Scott.

DASH BEGAN IN FEBRUARY

While British Party Did Not Propose to March South Till October— Fram at Buenos Aires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 19.—Roald Amundsen is no less than eight months ahead of Capt. Scott in the race for the south pole. This information is revealed from dispatches received by Amundsen's agents in Christiania from Buenos Aires, where Amundsen's ship, the Fram, arrived on Tuesday last. In an undated message Amundsen wrote:

"I landed on the antarctic ice/barrier with 8 men, 115 dogs, and provisions and fuel for two years. The station established is 78 degrees 24 minutes south and 352 degrees west. The dash south begins upon the departure of the Fram. All well."

The Daily Mail, which suggests that "352 degrees west" is probably "162 degrees," speaks of Amundsen's plan as the greatest ever attempted in polar exploration, and points out that the Fram is returning to the antarctic to pick up the explorers in October next, which was the month in which Capt. Scott proposed to start his dash to the south pole. The exact date on which the Fram left the antarctic is unknown, but Capt. Scott's ship, the Terra Nova, found her in Balloon Bight on Feb. 4, and presumably the Norwegian party had not then begun their march south, but were about to start.

The dash south at such a season, it adds, must involve risks never before taken. February in the Southern Hemisphere corresponds to August in northern latitudes, that is, it is near the end of the brief antarctic Summer. The party, starting then, would have to face the unknown perils of the antarctic Winter, with its perpetual night.

LINER WRECKED; 8 DROWN.

Portuguese Mail Boat Lusitania on Rocks Off Cape of Good Hope.

CAPE TOWN, April 19.—The Portuguese mail steamer Lusitania is piled up on Bellows Rock, two miles southwest of the Cape of Good Hope.

Eight persons were drowned during the transfer of the 800 passengers and crew from the wreck to the British warship Forte and a Government tug. Those lost were four men, two women, and two children, who were occupants of two small boats which capsized. Their companions were rescued.

The Lusitania was bound from Mozambique for Lisbon when she struck on the sunken rocks. There is no hope of saving the vessel.

The rescued passengers and the crew later arrived here in various vessels. The wreck of the steamer came near being a terrible disaster. But for the fact that the vessel's bow was firmly gripped by the rocks she would have foundered quickly, probably with all hands. As it was, the Lusitania rocked dangerously while sending up signals and waiting for the rescuing vessels.

Many of the survivors, especially the women, all of whom were scantily clad, suffered greatly from exposure.

PORTUGAL CHURCH BAN NEAR

Decree of Separation Will Be Issued This Week.

LISBON, April 19.—The Cabinet has concluded the finishing touches to the decree of separation regarding the Church and State. This will be promulgated on Friday or Saturday. The main points of the decree are:

The State concedes entire liberty of all sects, the Catholic creed ceasing to be the State religion from the date of the promulgation. Henceforth all churches will be maintained by the faithful. The beneficed clergy will continue to receive their stipends until July 1, after which they will be paid pensions.

The property necessary to the celebration of public worship will be ceded to the clergy free of cost. All the Portuguese and foreign clergy engaged in religious work will continue as hitherto, but all others must obtain authorization. All religious property which is proved to belong to private individuals, either Portuguese or foreign, will be respected. British and other foreign seminaries will be allowed to remain, but those connected with the seminaries will not be allowed in the streets in clerical garb.

As the Catholic denomination will no longer be the State religion, priests may marry. In case of death, pensions will revert to the parents, widow, or children.

The separation of Church and State was announced in a decree issued by the provisional Government last October. The details of the separation were left for the consideration of the Cabinet. The announcement by Foreign Minister Machado last January that the decree would be promulgated within a month led to the issuance of a pastoral letter, signed by the Patriarch of Lisbon, to the Archbishops and Bishops of Portugal. This letter, while it acclaimed the Government for certain measures, criticised it harshly because of the dissolution proposal. The Government ordered the Provincial Governors to forbid the reading of the pastoral letter. Later several priests were arrested for disobeying the order.

The Official Journal to-morrow will publish a decree suppressing the bishopric of Beja and ordering judicial proceedings against the Bishop on the charge of embezzlement. The Bishop of Beja was among those expelled from Portugal by the provisional Government. After his expulsion he remained in hiding for a few days and then departed into Spain.

HE LET PASSENGERS DROWN.

Capt. Sears Held for Manslaughter— Deserted the Iroquois.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 19.—A verdict of manslaughter was returned yesterday by a Coroner's jury against Capt. A. A. Sears, master of the steamer Iroquois, which foundered off Sidney last week with a loss of twenty lives. Capt. Sears is already under indictment on manslaughter charges, a warrant having been issued before the Coroner completed his investigation.

The evidence at the inquest was to the effect that Capt. Sears, the first man to reach shore, deserted the ship while passengers were aboard, and that he did not make every effort to rescue those struggling in the water. He will be arraigned Thursday.

CHIRIS

(Pronounced Sheris)

Olive Oil is very palatable as well as perfectly pure. It can be drunk with enjoyment by those who cannot drink ordinary olive oil, and its beneficial effects are soon demonstrated in increased health.

The Olive Oil Diet

is accepted by physicians as the most satisfactory means of restoring to health and vigor weak and anaemic persons. The use of olive oil has made great advances since the introduction of Chiris Olive Oil.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our pamphlet, "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil."

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
American agents for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. "E," 18 Platt St.
New York.

OLIVE OIL

JAILED FOR SERVING FROTH.

Munich Beer Seller and Waiters Gave Short Measure in Steins.

MUNICH, April 19.—Serving short measure in beer and the deception of the public by filling the steins and seidels with froth so as to form what is popularly known as a "collar," has just been judged an offense punishable by imprisonment by the Criminal Court here.

The tenant of a large beerhouse, who was arraigned on a charge of defrauding the public in this way, was sentenced to six weeks in jail and a fine of $750, and five of his waiters to terms of from one to three weeks in jail.

PARIS POPULATION GROWS.

Has 2,846,986, or 124,255 Over 1906 Census—Still Third Largest City.

PARIS, April 19.—Paris retains its position as the third largest city in the world, the census taken last month showing a population of 2,846,986, an increase of 124,255 over the figures for 1906.

The French census as a whole has shown a drift of population from the country to the cities.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Late, Exclusive Millinery

A broad and interesting assortment of *Hats* for general and dress wear, comprising—

Imported Models and *perfect copies* produced in our workrooms, as well as original ideas in the leading materials and trimmings— *$20 to $75*

Hats for informal and morning wear— *$15 to $25*

GIMBELS

Call 8200 Madison Square
When You Are Ready to Put Your
FURS IN STORAGE
Safe—Convenient—Moderate Cost
Send for Schedule of Rates

The Fame of This Sale Of Bedell's China Has Spread Far With Some Pleasant Results

First, a word to you who may think that, because two days of absolutely unheard-of china selling have preceded this announcement, there isn't enough left of the beautiful wares "to go 'round."

Of course, much of the China and Glass *has* disappeared—one can't do a week's selling in a day without making some large gaps in the most complete stock imaginable.

But enough of these titled British and French aristocrats are left to make it well worth while to come to share in them—and SAVE HALF of the originally moderate Bedell prices—

Superb English and French Dinner Sets, ranging from **$218** down to **$25**, instead of $325 to $46.

Handsome Course and Service Plates; many in the rich gold-and-white decoration; at **$12 to $55** a dozen, that were $25 to $100.

Cups and Saucers, in full dozens, at **$12 to $55**, that were **$25 to $100.**

These groups still include many specimens of Minton, Coalport, Doulton, Cauldon, Wedgwood, Crown Derby, Foley, and other famous English makes, as well as rich Limoges wares.

And an indescribable, also innumerable, collection of **Odd Pieces** of all sorts, in Tea Cups and Saucers, Plates, Chocolate, Water and Night Sets, Rock Crystal, Bohemian and Cut Glass.

Now for the agreeable sequel to this wonderful event: Importers were keenly interested in the extraordinary powers of distribution of fine wares displayed by the Gimbel China Store on Monday. Many of them have been selling to Bedell's the very wares that have played such a famous part in this Sale.

NOW BY VIRTUE OF OUR CAPACITY FOR RAPID DISTRIBUTION, WE SECURED FROM THEM MORE OF THESE HIGH-GRADE CHINA AND GLASS WARES TO SELL AT PRICES EQUALLY TEMPTING IN THEIR LOWNESS. Some of these fine lots have already arrived. More are to follow. We cannot print the news in detail, and can only assure you that the newcomers maintain the interest of this event in a measure that we were hardly justified in expecting. See them to-day. Fifth Floor.

Steamer Rugs
For Outward-Bound Americans

According to the newspapers, this season's European travel, with the Coronation as its main objective, promises to break all records. And each ocean-going traveler will, as a matter of course, need a Steamer Rug. If he has it—a remainder from some previous trip—so much the better for him. If he hasn't, this Gimbel stock affords him the best choosing in New York.

Not an idle claim, by any means, but based on exhaustive comparison with the stock of other stores.

Here are the best Steamer Blankets that are American-made, and the finest that come from abroad—the soft, almost velvety Rugs of Vicuna wool, in handsome colorings, at $30. At the other end of the price-range are wool-and-cotton rugs at $4, that are as good as they are good-looking—and that is saying a good deal. Other fine groups are:

At $25—Steamer Rugs remarkable at their price, in reversible plaids or with plain backs, in all desirable shades.

At $6 each, all-wool Steamer Rugs, of fine quality; plaids in a beautiful range of colors.

At $7.50 each—Rugs in reversible plaids or with plain backs, in rich colorings.

At $9—A large variety of new colorings, also reproductions of the various Scotch clan tartans.

Imported Steamer Rugs—all-wool, in many colorings of our exclusive selection, at $15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50 and $30.

Second floor

Extraordinary Offering of Vienna & Russian
Coffee or Tea Percolators
Regularly $4 to $10.50

There is a queer little reason for the offering, which, however, doesn't interest you beyond the fact that it brings about 300 of these Percolators, new and in perfect condition, to sell at these ridiculously low figures. The Vienna Percolators are made in brass, with china base and alcohol lamp.

The Russian Percolators are in dull copper, brass, or nickel-plated finish, some on swinging racks and others on stands.

Both these styles of Percolators are renowned for their ability to make coffee that is strong, aromatic and delicious. We have bought the importer's entire stock of them to sell today.

Two and Three-cup Sizes, at $1.50 Each;
Four to Eight-cup Sizes, at $1.95 Each

And at these low prices, not one of the machines should remain here at the close of the day. Fifth floor

Many A Home Lacks
A Good Refrigerator

This is evident from the eager way in which housekeepers came after our last week's offering of fine Refrigerators. In fact, we had more applications for these boxes than we could fill. Those who were disappointed, as well as all others who need new Refrigerators for city apartments or country houses, will be interested in tomorrow's offering of

Fine Refrigerators Specially Priced

A carload of them has just arrived from a maker anxious to have his iceboxes favorably known to New Yorkers, and also therefore made us a specially low price on this group. They are in solid oak cases, with white opal or porcelain lining and mineral wool interlining. They have round corners, heavy brass hinges and lever locks, removable waste pipe and wire shelves, automatic traps, in fact, every desirable feature peculiar to high-class Refrigerators. Their food compartments are absolutely air tight. Priced for this occasion, as follows:

Apartment House Style Opal Glass-lined
28 x 20 x 53 ins., Ice Capacity, 100 lbs., $36.50, regularly $45.
29 x 21 x 55 ins., Ice Capacity, 115 lbs., $45, regularly $55.

Side Icing Type Opal Glass-lined
42 x 23 x 54 ins., Ice Capacity, 130 lbs., $56.50, regularly $65.

Side Icing With White Porcelain Lining Three-door Front

Ice Capacity	Dimensions	Now	Regul'y
82x18x44 ins.,	100 lbs.,	$24.75	$30
34x19x46 ins.,	120 lbs.,	$25	$34
36x20x46 ins.,	135 lbs.,	$31.50	$40
38x21x48 ins.,	145 lbs.,	$37.50	$45

Four-door Front; Extra Heavy White Porcelain Lining
42 x 26 x 62 ins., Ice Capacity, 160 lbs., $49.50, regularly $72.

Apartment House Style
With white porcelain lining; largest possible refrigerating capacity in smallest possible space.

Ice Capacity	Dimensions	Now	Regul'y
21x16x52 ins.,	50 lbs.,	$18.50	$23.50
24x17½x54 ins.,	75 lbs.,	$21	$27
27x18½x56 ins.,	100 lbs.,	$23.50	$31
30x19½x60 ins.,	120 lbs.,	$26.50	$38

Top-lift Refrigerators
Charcoal lining, made of solid ash, with two shelves, and provision chamber, very low-priced.

Ice Capacity	Dimensions	Now	Regul'y
31x19x47 ins.,	75 lbs.,	$9.25	$13.50

Fifth Floor

Thursday—Remarkable Chance To Buy
CROSSETT SHOES at $2.85

One man bought four pairs and said he would take four pairs more if we had a certain style he wanted. Another man purchased five pairs. Many selected two and three pairs.

If you have already purchased, you know all about the extraordinary offerings. If you have not, it will pay you well to read the lines below, for we are confident that, knowing the remarkable opportunuties, you will quickly take advantage of them. Briefly, these are the facts:—

$4, $5 and $6 Shoes, $2.85
Fine Shoes For Men and Women

The entire New York retail stock of the CROSSETT SHOES.

The entire stock of a leading Broadway Shoe Shop.

82 styles of Women's Shoes.
78 styles of Men's Shoes.

New Shoes, latest Spring and Summer styles.

Shoes intended for this season's wear.

Sold to us underprice because the Crossett Store is to be torn down and we took the entire stock.

1,000 Pairs of Sample Shoes

Direct from the Crossett factory, that are even finer, if that is possible, than the regular lines, are included in this great collection.

All styles, all leathers, all sizes, all shades, for men and women.

Shoes intended to sell at $4, $5 and $6, at $2.85.

Also Broken Lines of Women's $4, $5 and $6 Shoes at $2.85.

Your size is in the collection. All about half price. A great collection. It will pay you to rummage.

NOTE—If sizes sell out, we will complete the lines by adding from our regular $4 and $5 shoes.

The 32d Street Balcony in the Subway Store—Nearly 200 Feet in Length—is Given Up to This Remarkable Sale of $4, $5 and $6 Crossett Shoes at $2.85 a Pair.

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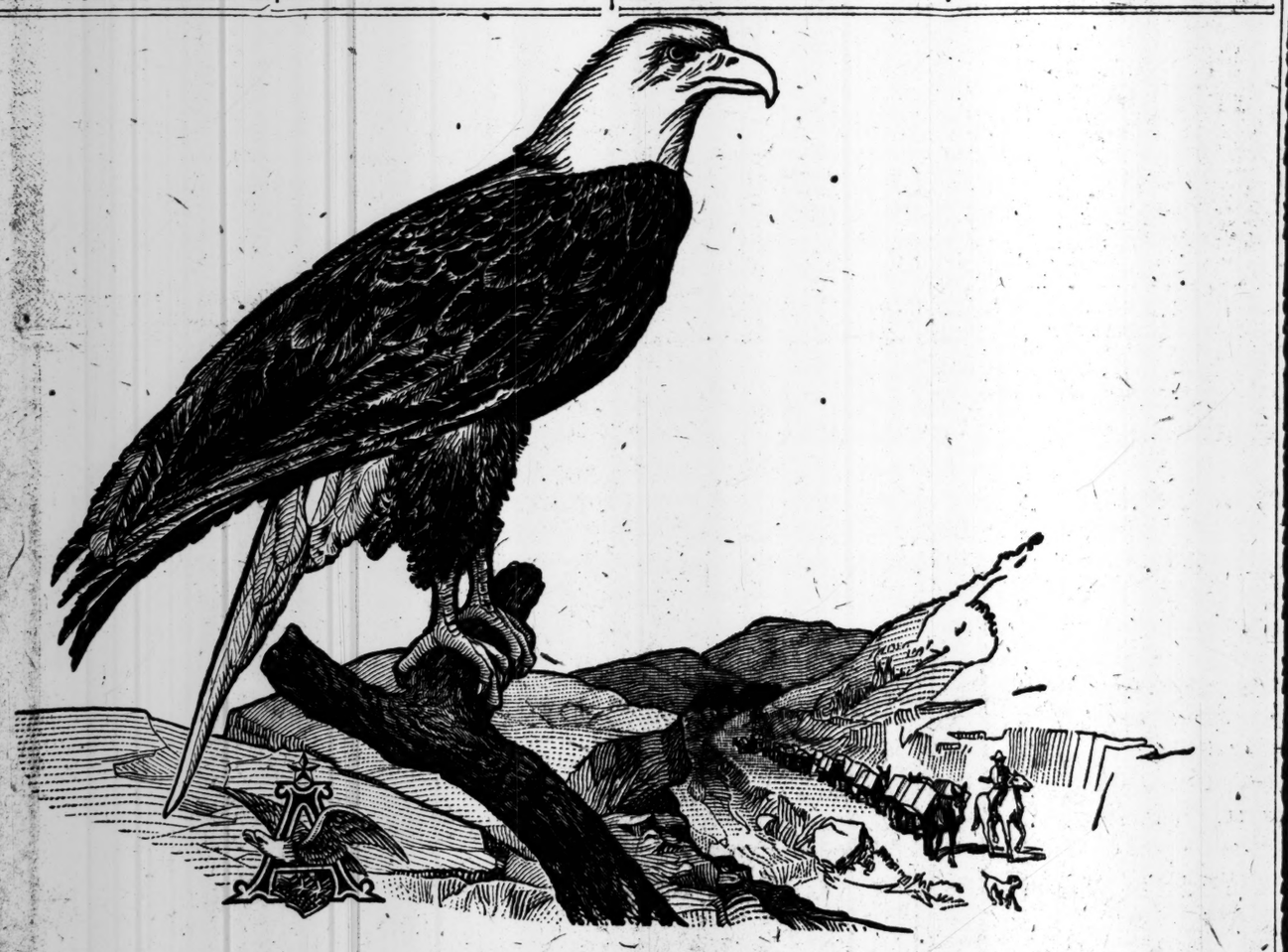

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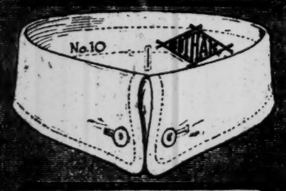

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CONSTIPATION

N. Y. SENATE VOTES FOR AN INCOME TAX

Resolution, Passed by One Vote at Last Session, Goes Through Now by 35 to 16.

ASSAILED AS DANGEROUS

Furnishes Seed for Civic Strife for a Hundred Years to Come, Declares Senator Thomas.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—The concurrent resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the United States Constitution, permitting Congress to levy a Federal income tax, which passed the Senate in the last session of the Legislature by the narrow majority of one, and was defeated in the Assembly, was ratified to-day by a vote of 35 to 16. Six Republican Senators joined with their Democratic colleagues in voting for the amendment. One Democrat, Frank Loomis of Erie, voted with a majority of the Republicans against it.

Here is the vote in detail:

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

DEMOCRATS.

Bayne,	McClelland,
Black	McManus,
Burd	Murtaugh,
Cronin,	O'Brian,
Cullen,	Pollock,
Duhamel,	Ramseperger,
Ferris,	Roosevelt,
Fiero,	Sanner,
Frawley,	Saxe,
Gittins,	Stilwell,
Grady,	C. D. Sullivan,
Griffin,	T. D. Sullivan,
Harden,	Wagner,
Harte,	White,
Long,	

REPUBLICANS.

Emerson,	Hinman
Heacock,	Travis,
Hewitt,	Wainwright.

Total—35.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT.

REPUBLICANS.

Allen,	Newcomb,
Argetsinger,	Ormrod,
Brackett,	Platt,
Bussey,	Rose,
Coats,	Sage,
Cobb,	Thomas,
Griffith	Walters,
Hamilton,	

DEMOCRAT.

Loomis.

Total—16.

President pro tem. Robert F. Wagner of the Senate, who introduced a concurrent resolution in the Upper House, led the fight for its passage on the Senate floor to-day.

The principal argument against the proposal was made by Prof. Ralph M. Thomas of Colgate University, who succeeded Jonathan P. Allds of the Thirty-sixth Senatorial District. His speech is regarded as one of the strongest made in the Senate in recent years. He was warmly applauded as he finished. As many Democrats as Republicans took part in the applause, and crowded up to offer their congratulations.

"We have it on the authority of one of the most prominent members of Congress," said Senator Thomas, "that this proposed amendment was 'extemporized,' 'improvised' in the hurry and heat of the closing hours of a session, and that it was never, at any time, taken seriously while debated by the National lawmaking body. It is drawn in such a faulty manner that it would be simply monstrous to incorporate it in the Federal Constitution.

"My position with reference to this proposed amendment is that it is dangerous not so much on account of what it says as on account of what it omits to say."

Objections to the Plan.

Senator Thomas enumerated the omissions to which he took exception, as follows:

1. It does not specifically exempt from Federal taxation State and municipal bonds, thus endangering the credit by jeopardizing the market value of such securities.
2. It abrogates the apportionment rule, but does not require uniformity of taxation as between the States, thus setting at naught the two guiding principles of taxation, emphasized in the constitution of nearly every State in the union.
3. It does not specifically provide for the return to the respective States, of any portion of the Federal tax levied, but gives Congress power to drain the revenues of a State and leave it financially stranded.
4. It does not limit to times of war or of dire stress the right of Congress to lay and assess the proposed Federal income tax.

"It goes beyond saying," said Prof. Thomas, "that this proposed movement is dangerous, that it is equivocal, ambiguous, perplexing and dubious in its language. For that reason it should not be part of an organized law of this land. The omission of the word 'uniform,' for instance, must be regarded as sinister in its significance when one considers that this word is written into nearly every State constitution in this country in connection with articles dealing with taxation.

Seed for Civic Strife.

"This amendment has in it the seed for civic strife for a hundred years to come, as had the doctrine of nullification, and we are all familiar with the disastrous events that this doctrine gave rise to.

"I do not intend to criticize the Chief Executive of this State, but from the letter he wrote to Mayor Gaynor I cannot help but reach the conclusion that he has not given this subject the profound study it requires. Andrew Jackson saw more clearly a similar situation which arose in his day when he urged that the revenues of the State were better spent for them for roads and inland waterways than they could be by the Nation. I prefer the democracy of Andrew Jackson to the brand of 1911. And what is there to guarantee that the wealth of this State may not be unjustly taxed for improvements in other States? It is well for us to remember that Arkansas ratified this proposed amendment to the tune of this grand slogan: 'For every dollar spent by Arkansas New York will spend a million.'

"We have been told that patriotism should compel favorable action on this proposition. There is no patriotism in this amendment, and like algebra the significant factor is 'X,' an unknown quantity.

"The passage of this resolution would be the most unbusinesslike piece of legislation that we have had in this State in a hundred years."

Brackett Admits His Error.

Minority Leader Brackett, who voted for the resolution last year, acknowledged that he had been in error. He said that if a war cloud should arise there would be no difficulty in passing in short order an amendment to the Constitution which would meet amply all the needs of the National defenses, so there was no necessity for an income tax on that ground. And with the United States Supreme Court having sustained the tax on corporations, the Federal Government would have almost untold resources without resorting to a Federal income tax.

Senator Grady argued in favor of the amendment, declaring that it would impose a tax on property not now reached by taxation.

"The tax dodger has become the representative State's rights man," Senator Grady said. "I feel as deeply concerned as any one that every party pledge to the people shall be kept, and I will say that every pledge will be kept this session. This amendment will be ratified by the vote of every Democratic member of the Legislature."

The income tax resolution will now go to the Assembly for concurrence. Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, majority leader of the lower House, says he has votes enough to pass it there.

Oliver Becomes O'Gorman's Secretary.

Francis V. S. Oliver, Chief of the Bureau of Licenses for the last three years, resigned yesterday to become Secretary to Senator O'Gorman. Oliver is a nephew of Assemblyman "Paradise Jimmy." Oliver and a graduate of Fordham University and the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1908, and in the same month was appointed Chief of the License Bureau. Deputy Chief Rogers will serve as the head of the Bureau temporarily.

NO MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT.

Bill Which Gaynor Is Said to Approve Defeated in Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—With the aid of many Tammany votes the bill introduced by Assemblyman James J. Hoey of New York, which amends the New York Charter by creating the new office of Municipal Architect, to be filled through appointment by Mayor Gaynor, was defeated in the lower house to-day. The vote stood 66 for and 44 against the bill. This was ten votes short of the required majority.

The Hoey bill was attacked from many quarters. William Allaire Shortt, a Democrat representing Richmond, said:

"With so little elasticity in the matter of competition we would have a repetition in New York City of having an official architect as when Messrs. Horgan and Slattery determined the character of the public buildings that were constructed there."

It was only with the understanding that the bill would be amended by the Senate so as to provide for such competition by a majority vote of the Board of Estimate that Mr. Shortt and some other Democrats could be induced to vote for the bill, while others voted against it anyhow. Mr. Hoey strenuously maintained that the bill would save the city $500,000 a year, and that it had the approval of Mayor Gaynor who, he said, had incorporated a similar provision in his proposed new Charter.

SAID TO BE CHECK THIEF.

Young Man Traced Through a Boy Who Acted as His Messenger.

Complaints have recently reached the Post Office Department and the police of the theft of letters containing checks at downtown office buildings.

A check for $12.50 was mailed on Tuesday by the Trinity Church Corporation to A. L. Dickie, a master printer of 125 White Street. In the afternoon it was presented at the American Exchange National Bank by a boy who gave his name as Carl Nye. The check purported to bear Dickie's indorsement. The paying teller of the bank questioned Nye and learned that he had received the check at the corner of Ann Street and Broadway from a man who promised him 50 cents if he would get it cashed.

The paying teller telephoned at once to Dickie, who said he had been expecting the check in question, but it had not reached him. The bank then communicated with the American Bankers' Association, and a Burns agency detective was put on the trail of the boy. It was finally learned that the man, who, he said, had given him the check was a printer known as Ernest Bernard, employed by the Ocean Printing Company, 86 Fulton Street, and residing with his wife and his father and mother at 2,513 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Bernard was married a few weeks ago, and his parents are said to be well to do.

He was placed under arrest and taken to Brooklyn Police Headquarters, where, it is said, he broke down and confessed that he had stolen the check shortly after the carrier had delivered it at 125 White Street.

Bernard, who is 26 years of age, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Breen in the First District Court. He waived examination and was held in $2,000 bail. His mother furnished the bond, the security being the house at 2,513 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, valued at $12,000.

A Velasquez Sold for $100,000.

The portrait of a young ecclesiastic, recently ascribed by Señor Beruete, the expert on Velasquez, to that master, has been sold from the Ehrich Galleries to Henry Huntington of California for a sum reported to be more than $100,000. The picture is vigorous and interesting in type and sturdy in execution. The eyes have much vivacity of expression, and there is a touch of gypsy in the whole physiognomy. The picture was formerly in the collection of the Marquis de la Vega-Inclan.

DEPEW GETS A VIEW OF HIS PARTY'S RUINS

He so Describes the Purpose of an Unexpected Call on the Albany Legislators.

PHILOSOPHISES ON DEFEAT

As Great a Distinction to Retire with One's Party, He Thinks, as to be Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew came to Albany to-day to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central Railroad. Incidentally, he paid a visit to both branches of the Legislature, while the regular session was in progress. He was heartily welcomed in both houses.

In the Senate he sat for a while on the rostrum with Lieut. Gov. Conway. In the Assembly he made a speech. He was introduced by Dr. Robert P. Bush of Elmira, who for the time being took the place of Speaker Frisbie. Dr. Bush is an old friend of Mr. Depew, and his first service in the Assembly dates further back than that of many of the present members.

"I did not expect such a gratifying reception; I came here merely to see the ruins," said Mr. Depew, amid laughter. "It is rather a unique experience to have been voted for for United States Senator for fifty-four days in 1881 and for seventy-four days thirty years later. That is almost as good as being elected. The fact is that there are three places in the world I think worth having. One was in the Senate of Rome in Cicero's time, another is that of a Senator of the United States at any old time, and the third is to be a member of the Legislature of the State of New York always.

"If my Democratic friends now will permit me, I desire collectively to extend to the members of my own party who so lately voted for me during the recent contest for Senator, my deep appreciation and my profoundest thanks for that honor. In retiring from public life there are several ways of doing it, but to retire when your party retires and then, so far as that party can give you its preference and its approval in the last vote which it will have for the office which you hold, and which is to be filled, receive its vote; that, I think, is quite as great a gratification and quite as great a distinction as to be elected to the office."

Ex-Senator Depew had not had time to retire from the chamber when James J. Hoey, one of the Tammany members, resuming an interrupted debate, referred to the interruption as having been caused by the entry of one "who had been relegated to private life to give way to a representative of the common people."

Minority Leader Merritt was on his feet in a minute to take issue with Mr. Hoey.

"The gentleman from New York," said Mr. Merritt, "thought it proper to make a remark which might be almost considered offensive to the minority of this House with reference to the distinguished gentleman who just left this chamber. Both the gentleman who has left the chamber and his successor are representatives of the sovereign power of the State of New York and not of the individual members or persons who live in this State. [Applause.]

"I trust that, no matter what declarations may be made in party platforms or by politicians, the time is far distant when the representatives of the State of New York in the United States Senate will represent anything but the sovereignty of the State of New York. The present system of electing United States Senators is one of those checks and balances of our National Government, wisely created by the fathers of this Republic, which will be taken away only with great danger to the fundamental organization of the Government of the United States."

If Senator Depew heard the remark of Mr. Hoey, he did not betray the fact. He shook hands with some members and then hurriedly left the Assembly Chamber and started on a tour of the burned section of the Capitol.

The first skirmish over the concurrent resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote will come to-morrow when this measure, introduced by Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, has been made a special order on the Senate calendar. It is generally believed that it will pass.

ASKS ABOUT CAR TRANSFERS.

Assemblyman Goldberg Seeks Information from Public Service Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Two resolutions directing the Public Service Commission of the New York City district to furnish information to the Assembly in reference to the transfer situation in New York were reported favorably to-day by the Assembly Committee on Railroads.

One of the resolutions which were introduced by Assemblyman Goldberg asked the commission to report as to the result of its investigation relative to the restoration of the transfer system in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The other resolution asks the Public Service Commission to report as to its action on the application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for railroad lines across the Queensboro Bridge. Mr. Goldberg said to-night that the commission had refused an application last year, but that as tracks were now being laid some action presumably had been taken by the commission.

TO AID BRONX PAPERS.

Tammany Members Want Session Laws Printed in Uptown Sheets.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—The Assembly passed the Stillwell bill, providing for the printing of the session laws in two additional newspapers in New York City, and stipulating that these papers must be published in the Bronx.

This bill has been classed as a Tammany grab, in favor of a couple of newspapers published in that borough. It was passed by a vote of 83 to 23, a number of Tammany members lobbying on the floor, while the roll was being called. The bill now goes to the Governor for final action.

OFFERING SEABOARD BONDS.

Maturing Collateral Trust Bonds to be Taken for Subscriptions.

The $19,000,000 refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Seaboard Air Line, now being offered at 83½ and interest by Blair & Co. and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., are to be devoted largely to the refunding of $14,651,000 collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds maturing on May 1. Upon the retirement of the collateral trust issue the refunding bonds will become a first mortgage on 200 miles and a lien subject to underlying mortgages of only $17,928 a mile upon the remaining 2,780 miles of the system. They will be additionally secured by the deposit as collateral of $27,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the company, the entire capital stock of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and one-seventh of the capital stock of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, besides various other securities.

The refunding 4 per cent. bonds are due Oct. 1, 1959. Subscriptions will be received in London by Robert Fleming & Co., in Amsterdam by Adolph Boissevain & Co. and Boissevain Brothers, in Baltimore by Middendorf, Williams & Co., in Boston by the Old Colony Trust Company, and in Chicago by the First Trust and Savings Bank. The bankers will accept maturing collateral trust bonds at par and accrued interest to maturity in payment of subscriptions, this offer being subject to termination without notice.

HIGH BUILDING CONTRACT LET

Structure Is to Overtop All in New York and Is to Cost $6,000,000.

The contract for the construction of the new Woolworth Building at Barclay Street and Broadway, which is to be the highest loft building in the world, was awarded last night to the Thompson-Starrett Construction Company, of 49 Wall Street. The specified cost of construction was withheld, but is said to exceed $6,000,000. The contract calls for completion by the Fall of 1912 and the work of wrecking the three 7-story loft buildings now located on the site of the proposed building will begin on May 1.

Frank W. Woolworth, the owner, said last night that his plans included specifications for the best known fire preventives. There will be four sets of interior staircases, he said, entirely independent of each other, and an outside iron staircase. The 29 elevator shafts will be fireproof, he said, being self-contained and isolated from the corridors by iron doors.

The ground floor, it was said last night, would be occupied by the Irving National Exchange Bank.

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And our clothes-display shows all the new touches.

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You are paying for your shoes ten, twenty, maybe *thirty* per cent. over net basic cost. The exact amount of this percentage depends on *where* and when you buy, and *from whom.*

—Because the Retailer feels he must have twenty per cent. average profit on his goods to keep him happy. And the average Manufacturer wants ten to fifteen.

Now comes the Regal Shoe Company, with four enormous factories, employing over 3,000 hands, making nearly *two million* pairs of $3.50 to $5.50 shoes last year—and offers you its entire output at just exactly *Five Per Cent. Profit* over measured, sworn-to, cost.

Think of that! Five per cent. above *certified* cost, instead of possibly fifteen, twenty, thirty per cent. above *variable* cost. And this from the same company that gave you the Buzz Saw expose of cheap soles, and "The Window of the Sole"—the same Company that eighteen years ago started the Factory-to-Consumer plan and today sells its output in 43 States through nearly 1,000 Regal Shoe Stores and Agencies.

This new "5% Profit" departure in Regal Shoe selling comes from the *one* shoe Concern in the world that has always given you not only advanced styles but advanced *economic* methods of selling.

The Regal "Cost Plus 5%" plan means for *us* a larger volume of business—of course. But for *you* it means *emancipation from the "Get-what-you-can" method* of selling goods.

It means that you need no longer be the slave of a trade-custom that arbitrarily fixes prices at the *selling* end instead of at the *making* end.

Five per cent. above cost means—for you—a direct, positive, *known* saving in shoe money that you can see with your eyes and feel with your hands. It means a *positive,* accurate system of buying and selling that operates with *exact* justice and *exact* economy in every locality on the map.

Last year we made and sold over *one million, eight hundred thousand pairs* of $3.50 to $5.50 shoes. Ponder on that! In dollars and cents the public paid for these shoes nearly *Eight Million Dollars.*

One cent a pair saving on this output would have handed back to our customers the handsome economy of eighteen thousand dollars. At ten cents a pair, the saving would have given back to them *$180,000!*

Under the *new* Regal (5% Profit) Plan you now buy any pair of Regal Shoes under a *sworn* certified statement of exact cost, figured out to a *decimal of a cent.* No guesswork. No hit-and-miss estimate; no equivocation; no room for misunderstanding or doubt.

Regalized Shoe Selling blazes a new economic path in merchandizing which other manufacturers must ultimately follow.

So, go you today to the window of your nearest Regal Shoe Store. See what that 5% Profit over a *known* cost means to *you.* Then go inside and ask the salesman to take *any* pair of Regal Shoes out of *any* carton and explain to you the *cost* statement on the tag—*every* item of cost in that shoe. This is how you may more *intelligently* buy Regal Shoes on a basis of *exact cost* as manufactured in quantities of nearly *two million* pairs per year.

Price
$4.20

"SWELL" King Calf Blucher Oxford for Men

Measured Cost . . .	$4.00 2/100
Plus 5% Profit . . .	$ .20
Total	$4.20 2/100
Selling Price	$4.20

Regal Prices now run as follows:
$3.35 $3.45 $3.50 $3.75 $3.85 $4.00 $4.20 $4.35 $4.50 $4.85 etc.

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Brooklyn: *357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. (City Hall Branch); 512 Fulton St.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Ave.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Ave.; *466 Fifth Ave., between 10th and 11th Sts.

Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St., near Market St. Jersey City, N. J.: *108-108½ Newark Ave. Paterson, N. J.: 225 Main St. Hoboken, N. J.: 804 Washington St. Elizabeth, N. J.: 93 Broad St.

FOR WOMEN.

New York City: 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.; *150 East 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.; *Cor. Broadway and 27th St.

Brooklyn: *466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Ave.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Ave.; 512 Fulton St. Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St. Jersey City, N. J.: 108-108½ Newark Ave.

Children's Stores: New York City: *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.: 512 Fulton St.; *466 Fifth Ave. Jersey City, N. J.: *108-108½ Newark Ave. Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St.

*STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS

DE ORO DEFEATS KEOGH.

Alfred De Oro, the pool champion, maintained the lead last night in the second block of his 600-point match at Doyle's Academy against Jerome Keogh of Rochester, the challenger for the title. The score was De Oro, 213; Keogh, 174. The score for the two nights' play is De Oro, 411; Keogh, 344.

The champion at times played in his usual brilliant style, losing but little time studying shots. Keogh, on the contrary, was provokingly slow, pondering over plays which he rarely attempted. From the fifteenth to seventeenth frames he managed to account for the high run of the block with 38, De Oro's being 36, gained in the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth frames.

At one time De Oro was 99 points to the good on the two nights' play, and he became agitated when Referee Albert Cutler rightfully corrected a mistake of his own, which made the Cuban's lead an even 100.

Last night's session showed Keogh in the van up to the ninth frame inclusive, from which point the Cuban was in front, brought about by successive counts of 14, 12, 15, 15, and 13 to the fourteenth frame inclusive.

Keogh came through the next frames with a counting speed which rivaled that of the champion, by tallying 15, 15, 8, 13, and 15 from the fifteenth to the nineteenth frames, and got within one ball of De Oro on the night's score, the story showing De Oro 140 to 139.

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Mostly with the favorite military collars.

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All $20.00 "Macks" or better; save only 31 which are $16.50 and $18.00 coats.

$12 now.

Rainy day and every day outfitting is our daily job!

Everything men and boys wear from umbrellas to shoes.

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The russet leathers themselves are mellower than they've been in years, which says much for comfort.

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If your teeth and gums are sensitive and sore you should not neglect them for a single day. Troubles of the teeth do not correct themselves, and without proper attention invariably get worse.

We can correct all disorders of the teeth and do the work, in almost every instance, including the extraction of teeth, and even the removal of live nerves from the teeth, without the patient experiencing any pain.

We can refer you to thousands of our patients who will substantiate this statement, or, better still, if you will call on us we will demonstrate it to your entire satisfaction.

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G. Gordon Martin, Inc.:
Gentlemen—

When you did my dental work last August you will no doubt recall my mentioning the discomfort and pain caused during the cold season by the bridge-work you removed from my mouth.

I am glad to say I have had no discomfort under any conditions from your work; in fact, it has proved entirely satisfactory under every condition; the teeth feel to me and I use them just the same as I ever did my natural teeth, and I think from their formation it would require a very close inspection for any one to discover they were not natural.

Wishing you the success which your superior workmanship deserves, I am,

Yours very truly,
H. A. GORDON.

We invite you to call at our office for consultation and examination of your mouth, for which there will be no charge, and let us explain what we can do for you.

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GIANTS WIN WHEN TOOLEY THROWS HIGH

Fletcher Slides Home in Mud with Run That Defeats Brooklyn, 4 to 3.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	0	2	3	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Murray, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	2	10	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	0	0	1	5	0
Devlin, 3b	2	0	0	3	0	1
†Fletcher	0	1	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c	4	0	2	11	0	0
Ames, p	3	0	0	0	4	1
§Becker	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	4	9	27	12	2

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Davidson, cf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Tooley, ss	4	0	0	1	3	1
Daubert, 1b	4	1	3	7	0	0
Hummel, 2b	3	1	1	3	2	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Coulson, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Zimmerman, 3b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Erwin, c	4	0	0	3	2	0
Knetzer, p	2	0	0	0	3	1
*Burch	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aitchison, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	6	†25	13	2

*Batted for Knetzer in eighth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
‡Ran for Devlin in ninth inning.
§Batted for Ames in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Snodgrass. Three-base hit—Hummel. Stolen bases—Devore, Snodgrass. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 7. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—By Ames, 11; by Knetzer, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 2; off Knetzer, 2; off Aitchison, 1. Hits—Off Knetzer, 6 in seven innings; off Aitchison, 1 in one and one-third innings; off Bell, 2 in part of ninth inning. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Doyle. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Just as Brooklyn was tasting the sweets of probable victory on the rainy Hilltop yesterday, the Giants stepped in and took it away from them. The score was 4 to 3. All the excitement of the game was jammed into the ninth inning. The Dodgers, trailing at 2 to 0, became turbulent, and in a sumptuous rally three men tore across the plate. The Brooklyn joy was as brief as it was sudden. The water-soaked Giants jumped in, filled the bases, and a lurid toss by Tooley to the plate failed to cut down Fletcher, and the Giants won. All that Erwin, the Brooklyn catcher, had to do was to touch the plate, but he had to climb toward where the rain was coming from to pull down Toohey's throw, and when he got back to earth Umpire Klem said that his shoes did not plant themselves on the platter. So Brooklyn went back home through the tube, hot under the collar.

Up to the ninth inning Leon Ames pitched great ball. It seems that "Red" cannot pitch a game without having a Jonah inning, and the ninth was it. Daubert ripped a single to left and Hummel walked. Zach Wheat struck out for the third time, which made the eleventh Dodger that Ames had tricked into welting the rain drops. Coulson connected with a teasing jump ball, and it rode on a line to the felt field fence, scoring Daubert and Hummel. Devore relayed the ball to Devlin, and the third baseman heaved it home to cut off the galloping Coulson. Devlin's throw was untamed and flew beyond the long reach of Meyers, and Coulson scored. The next two batsmen died at first.

Now it is the Giants' turn. Brooklyn had derricked Knetzer from the box to allow Burch to strike out, and a new southpaw pitcher, Aitchison, was in the box. Merkle ripped off a safety to left, and Bridwell filed to Hummel. Devlin walked. Dahlen then got scared and chased Aitchison away. Bell was sent to the rescue, and the first man who faced him, Meyers, jolted the ball into left field and Merkle scored. Devlin went to third, and McGraw sent Fletcher in to run for him. Beals Becker appeared then in the rôle of a pinch hitter. He spilled a bunt along the first base line, and arrived at first base about the same time as Bell's high throw. He was safe.

With the bases choked to suffocation and the score tied, the crowd woke up and began to make some noise. Devore at the bat. He let two go past him and then hammered a grounder at Tooley. The new Dodger shortstop made a poor throw to Erwin, and Fletcher slid home in the mud. First Umpire Klem called him out, but when he saw that Erwin had not touched the plate he called him safe and the game was won. Erwin made it very evident to Klem that he's seen a whole lot of decisions that he liked better.

Knetzer pitched fine ball for Brooklyn for five innings, the only serious dent up to that time being a two-bagger by Snodgrass, which was his first hit of the season. Devore beat out a bunt in the sixth and stole second. Doyle tapped an easy grasser to Knetzer. The pitcher threw the ball high over Daubert's head. Sad! Devore scored. Sadder! Snodgrass drove a hot liner over Tooley's head, the ball just touching his finger tips. Doyle scored on the rap. Saddest!

For eight innings Ames was invincible. His service was tantalizing to the Brooklyn batsmen, and the only real bang the Dodgers got up to the dizzy ninth was Hummel's healthy smash to right field for three bases. Hummel almost froze to death waiting at third base for some one to push him home. He's waiting yet.

The rain put in an appearance about the fourth inning, and all the girls in their new pink and purple head gardens were driven to cover. The rain increased during the game, and when the ninth inning arrived the players were well soaked—with water. Also the ball was slippery. Also it was cold and dreary.

Yesterday's win made it four straight. Too bad Brooklyn doesn't sojourn here all season.

Phillies Down Boston Twice.

BOSTON, April 19.—Philadelphia won both Patriots' Day games to-day from the Boston Nationals, taking the morning contest by 5 to 3 and the afternoon game by 7 to 6. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Knabe, 2b	4	1	2	0	2
Lobert, 3b	4	2	2	0	3
Magee, lf	3	1	0	3	0
Pask't, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	0	12	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	3	4
Moran, c	4	0	0	6	1
Beebe, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	35	5	8	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clarke, lf	5	0	1	2	2
Tenney, 1b	2	1	0	8	0
Herzog, ss	2	0	0	1	6
Miller, rf	3	0	0	4	0
Goode, cf	3	0	0	2	1
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	1	2	2
Butler, 3b	4	1	1	5	3
Graham, c	4	0	1	3	0
Brown, p	3	0	1	0	1
†Spratt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	5	27	15

†Batted for Brown in ninth inning.

Errors—Herzog, Butler, Graham, Magee, Luderus, Moran, Beebe.

Philadelphia	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—3

Two-base hit—Brown. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Stolen base—Magee. Double play—Doolan and Luderus. Sacrifice fly—Goode. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Beebe, 4. First base on errors—Doolan, Clarke, Spratt. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Beebe, 5. Passed balls—Graham, Moran. (2.) Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

AFTERNOON GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	4	1	0	0	0
Knabe, 2b	5	1	0	2	5
Lobert, 3b	4	1	2	1	0
Magee, lf	3	2	2	4	0
Paskert, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	3	1	1	10	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Dooin, c	4	0	1	8	2
Brennan, p	2	0	0	0	2
Alexander, p	1	0	1	0	2
Total	32	7	9	27	15

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clarke, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Tenney, 1b	4	1	1	10	3
Herzog, ss	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Goode, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Sweeney, 2b	3	2	1	2	1
Butler, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Graham, c	3	1	2	6	1
Tyler, p	3	1	1	2	5
*Spratt	0	0	0	0	0
Perdue, p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	34	6	8	27	13

*Batted for Tyler in eighth inning.

Errors—Tyler, Lobert, Brennan.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0—7
Boston	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	0—6

Two base hits—Alexander, Herzog, Magee. Three-base hit—Luderus. Home run—Magee. Hits—Off Tyler, 9 in 8 innings; off Perdue, 0 in 1 inning; off Brennan, 4 in 4 innings; off Alexander, 4 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Luderus. Sacrifice fly, Doolan. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 3; off Brennan, 3; off Alexander, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By Tyler, 4; by Brennan, 1; by Alexander, 5. Wild pitch—Tyler. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. Grand Opening Championship Season. Amer. League Park, 167th & 168th Sts., N. Y. Amer. vs. Wash. Music. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 6.
St. Louis at Cincinnati—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3.
New York at Washington—Rain.
Boston at Philadelphia—Rain.
Cleveland at Detroit—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	6	1	.857	Chicago	2	2	.500
New York	4	2	.667	Pittsburg	2	3	.400
St. Louis	2	1	.667	Brooklyn	2	5	.286
Cincinnati	2	2	.500	Boston	2	6	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	5	0	1.000	Boston	2	3	.400
New York	4	1	.800	Cleveland	2	4	.333
Washington	3	2	.600	St. Louis	2	5	.286
Chicago	3	3	.500	Philadelphia	1	4	.200

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York, 3:30 P. M.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

Scores of Other Games.

At Lawrence, Mass.—Lawrence, 5; Utica, 3. Troy, 8; Lawrence, 2.

At Lynn, Mass.—Lynn, 4; Hartford, 2. Hartford, 5; Lynn, 3.

At Fall River, Mass.—Fall River, 3; New Haven, 2. New Haven, 13; Fall River, 4.

At Worcester, Mass.—Worcester, 4; Providence, 1. Providence, 9; Worcester, 7.

At Brockton, Mass.—Bridgeport, 13; Brockton, 4. Bridgeport, 6; Brockton, 2.

At Haverhill, Mass.—Troy, 11; Haverhill, 4. Albany, 5; Haverhill, 2.

At Springfield, Mass.—Newark, 4; Springfield, 3.

At Lowell, Mass.—Albany, 6; Lowell, 0. Utica, 6; Lowell, 5.

At Northampton, Mass. — Northampton, 8; New Britain, 2.

At New Bedford, Mass.—New Bedford, 6; Syracuse, 4. New Bedford, 5; Syracuse, 4.

At Holyoke, Mass.—Jersey City, 4; Holyoke, 2. Jersey City, 9; Holyoke, 3.

At Scranton, Penn.—Altoona, 4; Scranton, 2.

American Association.

At Louisville—Minneapolis, 8; Louisville, 5. Other games postponed—rain.

Athletics Sell Player Houser.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—Ben Houser of the Philadelphia American League team was purchased to-day by the Indianapolis club. Houser will play first base for the local team and is expected to report Friday.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta-Chattanooga, rain.
At Birmingham—Birmingham-Montgomery, rain.
At Memphis—Memphis, 5; Nashville, 4.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 7; Macon, 3. Other points postponed—rain.

Second Baseman Huggins Injured.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 19.—Miller Huggins, second baseman of the St. Louis National League baseball team, was so badly hurt in a collision with Evans and Konetchy yesterday that he was unable to leave with the team when it departed for St. Louis late to-day. The three players came together while trying to catch a short fly ball in the eighth inning.

Three Baseball Players Fined.

Three members of the Stapleton (Staten Island) Baseball Club were sentenced yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions at St. George, S. I., to pay a fine of $25 each or go to jail for ten days for playing baseball at Dongan Hills, S. I., on Sunday, April 9. The fines were paid. Their counsel, Harry Tiernan, was sharply rebuked by one of the Judges on the bench for having advised the members of the club to play on Sunday. The players who were fined were Thomas England, Louis Feuit, and William Barry.

Semi-Professional Baseball.

The Hobokens and Ridgewoods, long noted as strong rivals in the semi-professional field, will clash Sunday afternoon at Meverose Park, Ridgewood. Lindemann and Farmer will be in the points for the Ridgewoods, and it is expected that a League battery will do the honors for Hoboken. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

Bill Dahlen's Superbas will oppose the Dexters of Brooklyn at Dexter Park Sunday afternoon. Egan and McKeon will be the battery for the Dexters and either Schardt or Ragon will twirl for Brooklyn, with Erwin or Bergen behind the bat. Ex-Borough President Cassidy of Queens will throw out the first ball.

Want A. A. A. to Run Hill Climb.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 19.—It was decided at a meeting of the Wilkesbarre Automobile Club to-day to ask the officials of the A. A. A. if that organization will not run the hill climb up the famous Giants' Despair course here this year. The club has held four climbs, and the event is recognized by motorists as a National affair. There was a decided sentiment against the club again incurring the expense of the climb. If the A. A. A. officials will not finance and manage the climb the Manufacturers' Association will be asked to do so.

TWO MORE CLUBS OPEN HOME SEASONS

Yankees Make 1911 Debut on Hilltop and Superbas Greet Brooklyn Fans.

Greater New York will be the scene of two baseball openings this afternoon, with American League Park in Manhattan and Washington Park in Brooklyn as the fields on which two teams will make their 1911 début to their home rooters. In both instances the games will be marked by the usual opening ceremonies, and the home seasons will be fittingly ushered in to the accompaniment of band music, parades by the players, and the tossing of the first ball by a city official.

On the Hilltop Manager Hal Chase's aggregation of fast-stepping Yankees, who have just experienced a most successful getaway in the shape of three successful victories over the world's champion Athletics, will oppose Manager Jim McAleer's Senators, the team which checked the winning spurt after four straight wins had been registered. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock and besides the opening feature will furnish an added attraction from a pitching standpoint. Russell Ford, the league's 1910 sensation, has been named by Manager Chase for the pitching assignment, and his opponent will be Walter Johnson, generally conceded to be the league's best pitcher. Both teams arrived from Washington last night with all the regulars in fit condition for the battle.

The ceremonies will commence at 2 o'clock with a concert by Prince's band, which will furnish music up to the time the game begins and at the close of each inning. After a parade around the field by the two teams and the usual practice stunts City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde will throw out the ball. The stands and fences have been decorated with flags and banners and the field is in the best of condition. The team which Manager Chase will present differs but slightly in personnel from that which finished the season of 1910. The only strangers in Yankee uniforms will be Roy Hartzell at third base and Otis Johnosn at short. The former has often been seen on the Hilltop, although in a St. Louis uniform.

At Brooklyn Fred Tenney's rejuvenated Boston team will oppose Manager Bill Dahlen's Superbas, and the start will be made under similar conditions as prevail at the Hilltop. The game will be called at 4 o'clock, following a concert by Shannon's Twenty-third Regiment band, which begins at 2 o'clock. The players of both teams will parade around the field, help in the flag-raising, go through their usual practice stunts, and then Mayor Gaynor will throw out the ball and send the Superbas on their way. Brooklyn rooters will also see a veteran team, with the exception of two players, Zimmerman at third base and Tooley at shortstop.

Following an announcement by Building Inspector Thatcher yesterday that the grand stand at Washington Park was unsafe for a crowd, President Charles Ebbetts of the Brooklyn Club dispatched 100 carpenters to the work of making repairs, and the stand will be in the best possible condition by noon to-day. The Inspector recommended several new supports in the stand, wider aisles, and more exits from both stands and field, and every change which was suggested will be completed before the gates are opened this afternoon. Several clubs have chartered boxes or sections in the grand stand and will attend the game in a body.

The Eastern league season will also open to-day, and both Jersey City and Newark have been favored with home dates. The Rochester champions will play at Jersey City and the Montreal team will oppose Manager Joe McGinnity's Indians. The other openings are Buffalo at Providence and Toronto at Baltimore. President Edward G. Barrow yesterday gave his staff of umpires their final instructions, after which he announced the following assignments for the opening games: Black and Hart at Newark; Pollock and Wright at Jersey City; Rudderham and Bannon at Providence, and Murray and Pender at Baltimore.

President Barrow will attend the opening game in Baltimore, while Ernest J. Lanigan, his secretary, will go to Newark.

Criss In Poor Form for Browns.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Criss was wild and was hit hard to-day in the first inning, Chicago winning the final game of the series, 6 to 3. Score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Cl'nell, 2b	5	1	3	1	6
Zelder, ss	3	1	2	4	4
McIntire, c	3	1	0	1	6
D'gh'ty, p	3	0	0	0	0
Cal'hn, rf	3	0	0	0	1
T'nehill, 3b	3	1	1	1	1
Jones, 1b	4	2	1	12	2
Payne, c	4	0	1	7	0
Scott, p	4	0	0	1	4
Total	31	6	9	27	18

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'fman, 3b	3	1	1	1	0
Austin, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Murray, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Laporte, 2b	4	1	2	1	4
Clarke, c	3	0	1	7	2
Newn'm, lb	4	0	0	14	2
W'lliams, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Wallace, cf	4	0	1	2	5
Criss, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	33	3	8	27	20

Errors—Austin, (2,) Wallace, Zelder, Dougherty, Tannehill.

Chicago	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—6
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Zelder, Jones, Clarke. Three-base hit—Hoffman. Home run—Murray. Sacrifice hits—Dougherty, Callahan. Double plays—McDonnell, Zelder, and Jones; Zelder and Jones; Austin and Newnam; Criss, Wallace, and Newnam. Stolen base—Dougherty. Hit by pitched ball—By Criss (McIntyre.) Wild pitches—Criss, 2. Bases on balls—Off Criss, 4; off Scott, 2. Struck out—By Scott, 6; by Criss, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

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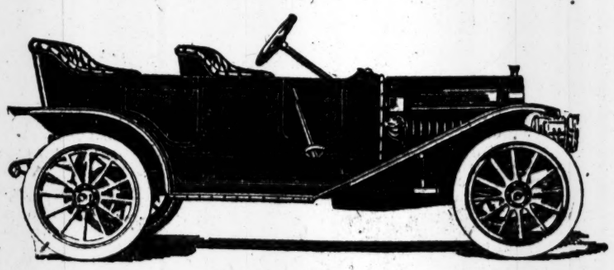

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Open Evenings.

FORDHAM WINS IN NINTH.

Lafayette Gives Bronx Collegians Close Battle—27 Strikeouts.

In a pitching duel between O'Reilly and Long, Fordham vanquished Lafayette yesterday on Fordham Field, 3 to 2. Both pitchers twirled masterly ball, Long having fourteen strike-outs and O'Reilly thirteen. Neither side scored until the third inning, when Gargan led off with a hit and tallied on errors by Conover and Williams. Although Lafayette got to O'Reilly for three hits, they were unable to score until the seventh inning, when Melan received the only pass of the game, stole second, and was brought home on a hit by Filmore. Fordham tallied again in their part of the seventh inning on a three-base hit by Capt. Scanlon and a single by Sharkey.

Lafayette again tied the score in the eighth inning. Filmore was hit by the pitcher, went to third on an out and an error by Chapman, and scored while Williams was being run down between first and second bases. On an error by Keeler McCaffery reached first, was advanced on a sacrifice by Scanlon, and with two down reached home with the winning run on a hit by Kehoe. Filmore starred at bat with three hits, while Chapman played a brilliant game at first base. The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'thy, c	4	0	0	14	1
M'C'frey, ss	4	1	1	1	1
Scanlon, cf	3	1	1	3	0
O'Reilly, p	4	0	0	1	2
Kehoe, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Sharkey, 2b	3	0	1	2	1
Gargan, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Ch'pm'n, 1b	3	0	0	8	2
Lynch, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Total	30	3	5	27	9

LAFAYETTE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Har'son, 2b	5	0	1	1	2
W'lliams, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Conover, c	3	0	0	14	2
Fager, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Ced'q'st, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Keeler, 1b	4	0	0	8	0
Melan, rf	2	1	0	0	0
Filmore, cf	3	1	3	1	0
Long, p	3	0	0	0	1
Nugent, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	6	†26	7

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—O'Reilly, Gargan, Chapman, Williams, Keeler.

Fordham	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1—3
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2

Three-base hit—Scanlon. Stolen bases—Sharkey, Gargan, Chapman, McCaffery, Harrison, Fager, Melan, Filmore, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Scanlon, Long. First base on balls—Off O'Reilly, 1. First base on errors—Lafayette, 3; Fordham, 1. Struck out—By O'Reilly, 13; by Long, 14. Left on bases—Fordham, 3; Lafayette, 9. Passed balls—Conover, McCarthy. Hit by pitched balls—O'Reilly, 3, (Felmore, Fager, Cedarquist;) Long, 1, (Gargan.) Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—A. Deitrich.

Brown's Two Hits Score Heavily.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 19.—Brown made only two hits in to-day's game with Wesleyan, but they were sufficient, for one was a home run with two men on bases and the other was a three bagger, netting four runs, and Brown won the game, 5 to 0. Wesleyan could make but three scattered hits off Andrews. Riley made the home run for Brown, while Durgin hammered out the three bagger, both in the eighth inning. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Brown	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 ..	5	2 0
Wesleyan	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3 1

Batteries—Andrews and McCarthy; Warner, Councilman, Harris and Snell. Umpire—Mr. Rudderham. Time—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

At Worcester, Mass,

	R.	H.	E.
Georgetown	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	3	4 0
Holy Cross	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	6 0

Batteries—Flenie and Fury; Dunn and Kenny. Umpire—Mr. Stafford.

At West Point, N. Y.

	R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	4 2
West Point	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	7 3

Batteries—Hyatt and Davenport; Gammons and Steen.

At South Field.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbia Freshmen	2 5 0 0 ..	7	7 1
H. S. Commerce	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	7 4

Batteries—O'Neale and Brophy; Archibald, Shafer and Saperstein.

At Hoboken, N. J.

	R.	H.	E.
Stevens	0 7 1 3 0 0 0 0 ..	11	11 0
C. C. N. Y.	0 4 0 0 0 2 0 2 0	8	8 0

Batteries—Beckhorn, Coleman, and Gleason, Mullen, Rappaport, and Propper.

At Princeton, N. J.

	R.	H.	E.
Princeton	0 0 1 0 1 1 4 1 ..	8	8 0
Penn State	0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0	3	5 6

Batteries—Greenbaum and Lackey; Minnick, Kleppfer, and Young. Umpire—Mr. Bradford.

At South Bethlehem, Penn.—Lehigh, 1; Tufts, 0.

At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 6; Springfield Training School, 0.

At Emmitsburg, Md.—Mount St. Mary's, 4; Randolph, Macon, 3.

At Ossining, N. Y.—Holbrooks, 4; Irving, 3; (ten innings).

At Andover, Mass.—Phillips, Andover, 11; New Hampshire state, 5.

At Pawling, N. Y.—Pawling School, 8; Riverview Military Academy, 0.

At Providence, R. I.—Brown, 5; Wesleyan, 0.

Carroll's Melody Turf Winner.

EPSOM, England, April 19.—The Hyde Park Plate of ten sovereigns each with 200 sovereigns added, for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs, was run here to-day and won by Charles Carroll's Melody. The Oro gelding was second and Mr. Peeper third. There were six starters.

GILLETT'S GOLF WINS.

Seniors Compete on Lakewood Links, All Over 55 Years Old.

Grandfathers made the precocious youth take a back seat in the seniors' golf tournament held over the links of the Country Club of Lakewood yesterday. Only such "boys" as could hold up their right hands and swear to having seen fifty-five or more Summers had any rights in the eighteen-hole medal-play handicap, which resulted in C. R. Gillett of the Wykagyl Country Club returning the best card.

It so happened that Gillett's 83—8—75 was low both ways, consequently he contented himself with the gross score trophy. This left John F. Shanley of Deal, last year's senior winner, with the first net prize again, while T. T. Rushmore of Garden City got third honors. Shanley's card read 88—12—76, and Rushmore's 80—12—77. There were forty odd starters, but the many additional traps near half of the greens proved the downfall of more than one ambitious old "vet." The scores were:

	Gross.	H'c'p.	Net.
C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl	83	8	75
John F. Shanley, Deal	88	12	76
T. T. Rushmore, Garden City	89	12	77
Karl Hutter, Lakewood	101	22	79
H. McSweeney, Oil City	93	12	81
H. W. Brown, Philadelphia	92	9	83
S. Y. Ramage, Oil City	93	7	86
J. M. Hodson, Ardsley	104	18	86
N. T. Pulsifer, Dyker Meadow	105	19	86
C. N. Brize, Wykagyl	101	14	87
H. S. Jennings, Nassau	100	12	88
James Barber, North Jersey	112	22	90
A. C. Soper, Lakewood	111	20	91
Edward Worth,

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WHY CONFIDENCE HALTS.

The decision of the Federal court that the Minnesota railway legislation was unconstitutional and confiscatory seems to have hardened the hearts rather than changed the minds of the legislators. Before the decision can have been forgotten the Minnesota Legislature has advanced toward passage another law designed to take from the railways their control over their rates, and to substitute a distance tariff. The advantage of the legislatures over the courts is evident. It takes some years to annul a statute, but laws can be passed while you wait. In thirty-seven States there are now pending more than the 484 bills affecting railways which were enumerated in a recent census, and of which most were of the same sort as that one which the court annulled. That law, it has been settled, was not designed to regulate railways in the public interest, except so far as causing them to make less money may be in the public interest.

It is no one law that makes it difficult for the railways to borrow money except on short-time paper, and therefore the annulment of no one law will change the outlook for the better. The trouble is in the spirit of the people and the legislators, which is so bad and bitter that it requires such an exposition as that of the Minnesota rate case to make it plain. And when the exposition comes the result is persistence in the condemned legislation, and the invention of fresh means of evading the constitutional embodiment of the National morality. Never since the adoption of the Constitution has any State attempted war against the commerce of any other State by the adoption of hostile tariffs. The impropriety of such action is acknowledged on every hand. But there has been something like unanimity of opinion running through large sections of the country that it was all right to attack the trade of other States by usurping the regulation of inter-State commerce. Yet the regulation of rates between States was given to Congress as completely and as exclusively as the regulation of the tariff, and by the same authority, that is the most binding popular mandate which is obtainable under our institutions. The timeliness of this decision is illustrated by the fact that on the day it was published the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma filed a complaint with the Inter-State Commerce Commission that the rates imposed under the Railway Commission of Texas discriminate in favor of Texas's trade against Oklahoma's. If that sort of thing is to be allowed the continental free trade which gives us all our prosperity will become a thing of the past.

These cases and countless others throw an illuminating light upon the idea that railways are resistless monopolies, and are restrained from exploiting their serfs only by the force of laws passed for the protection of the people. The fact that the railways possess a physical monopoly of the narrow belt of territory through which their tracks run is subsidiary to the superior fact that railways are subject to economic laws superior to any statute. Laws may forbid the competition of railways, and other laws may command them to compete, and the contradiction of statutes may be as confusing to corporations and individuals as to railways. The fact is that market competes with market, and section with section, and commodity with commodity, and producer with producer, and will continue so to compete whatever the laws say regarding competition by corporations. No railway can raise its rates unduly and keep its business, and this is just as true of the items of its business as of its totality. The railways make such rates as they can, not such as they choose. The significance of the Minnesota decision is not its novelty, but the reaffirmation of the principle that the railways cannot be disturbed in their economic competition by a purely arbitrary and political competition embodied in statutes expressive of State selfishness and cutthroat competition. The United States is a Nation, its inter-State trade is an economic unit, and Congress is the sole regulating authority.

This basic moral is emphasized by the facts of the case. The rates which the Federal court annuls as confiscatory were marvels of moderation from the Minnesota point of view. They were originally imposed by the State Commission. They were preceded by that futility a "physical valuation," which showed the Great Northern to be earning at the rate of over 16 per cent. In order to be perfectly safe the Legislature then enacted rates lower than the State Commission's rates, and so adjusted as to give the State's trade advantage over its competitors. The case just decided arises after actual trial of the schedules.

The trial was before a referee to find the facts as reported. The referee was for fourteen years a member of the Minnesota bench, and of excellent judicial standing. He finds that the roads were earning one-fifth as much as the Commission's valuation showed in the case cited above, his own ideas of invested values corresponding with the companies'. He finds the unconstitutional interference with inter-State commerce as stated above. He finds no lawful upper limit to profits by railways, but fixes the line of confiscation at earnings of 7 per cent. upon his valuation, or perhaps 14 on the State's valuation. And his findings are adopted by the Federal court which rendered the first decision against the Northern Securities Company. Yet so little importance is attached to these facts and principles that there is stimulus rather than check to similar laws. No wonder confidence is small.

THE GREAT CATHEDRAL.

The solemn dedication yesterday of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights, which, when it is finished, perhaps a quarter century hence, perhaps not until the twentieth century is nearing its close, will be one of the largest ecclesiastical structures in the world, was an incident of more than sectarian or even purely religious significance. Already the imposing church on the heights is a splendid and lasting symbol of the devotion of the communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Work was begun to build it full twenty years ago, and nineteen years ago the cornerstone was laid, and $3,500,000 have since been expended on the construction of the choir and ambulatory and two of the seven chapels. Much of this money has been bequeathed or donated by wealthy members of the church, but a large sum has been accumulated from the small gifts of the humble. Probably $8,000,000 more will be expended before the cathedral is finished, yet there is no official source of revenue, and no organized effort has ever been made to obtain money. It is known that enough money will be forthcoming to justify continuous work. But cathedrals are never constructed on time; there is no hurry; the church is building for all time, and this cathedral already represents much more than the zeal and devotion of Episcopalians, the historic importance of one religious denomination.

It occupies one of the most conspicuous sites on Manhattan, its ground is associated with precious historic memories, it is in the neighborhood of a university and a hospital, both of which, to be sure, are linked by historic ties with the religious denomination which the cathedral primarily represents. But there are barely 1,000,000 communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the whole country, while this monumental building will be a daily inspiration to many millions of all creeds and denominations, a perpetual token to the hosts of believers and unbelievers in a vast modern city of the message of peace on earth, good will to men. It is as an architectural ornament to the city, symbolizing that essential spirit of Christianity which has inspired and developed modern civilization, that this edifice must be chiefly regarded.

Even in its unfinished state the cathedral has externally an aspect of beauty, and its interior, with the vast altar, the ornate choir, the rich tapestries, the marbles, bronzes, and stained glass of the finished chapels, are an earnest of what it will become in the future. It serves already as an impressive monument to the many men and women whose memorials it contains. In the future when the towers and the vast lantern are completed, when the nave and transepts take form, and the main façade is built, the cathedral will be one of the finest specimens of architecture in the Western world, the achievement of an American architect who has been discreet in selection and bold in conception. The dimensions are vast, the completed length will be 520 feet, while the transepts will make the width 238 feet. The cross on the central tower, 100 feet square, will be 425 feet above the base.

It is a pity that the harmony of the view of this building from south and east should be spoiled by the unsightly structure of the elevated railroad, an example of the cynical indifference to beauty of commercial materialism. The unkempt condition of the park on the east of the cathedral, which should be one of the most beautiful in the city, is perhaps only a temporary source of annoyance. Morningside Park may be restored some day when the idea that a public park should be turned over to the multitude to destroy at their will no longer prevails.

CALL OF THE FARMS UNHEEDED.

F. R. STEVENS, agriculturist for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is authority for the statement that hundreds of farms near New York are lying almost idle or producing far less than their capacity because their owners cannot get the men who sit all day in the park benches of this city and do nothing to work for them. Many a young farmer, says Mr. STEVENS, is operating an eighty-acre or a hundred-acre farm alone simply because he cannot get help, though he is willing to pay an able worker $25 or $30 a month, besides giving him a comfortable home and good food. Workers not so able or experienced would be paid liberally, according to their worth.

It is a fact that, even with all the modern labor-saving devices, farm labor is not easy, and the hours of labor are often long, beginning early and lasting late; some of the park bench sun-bathers are perhaps not strong enough to do the heaviest work on a farm. But there is much light work that must be done which most of the park-bench men can do, and why they prefer loafing and starving in rags in the city to reasonable work, reasonable pay, good and ample food, and fresh, clean clothes, in the country is to a normal mind hardly understandable. That a majority of them can do some acceptable farm work, and can find it to do, is certain; that they won't do it, or make an honest effort to find it, now that Spring has come, tempts one strongly toward withholding sympathy from this hapless class.

TOO HASTY.

Excise Commissioner FARLEY is reported to be in a hurry to get all the patronage and influence of his office into the hands of Democratic partisans. He has already removed twenty-eight of the special agents under him. But it appears that of these, fifteen are civil war or Spanish war veterans or firemen. These men are entitled to have definite charges filed against them, and the courts will review their cases if the charges are not fully sustained. We don't think much of the exemption, but it would seem to be one that the Commissioner cannot afford to overlook.

Another point which will possibly lead to interesting developments is that the agents' places are in the competitive class. It is not easy to see how the Commissioner can replace those he has removed with others more agreeable to him politically if the examinations are fair and thoroughly conducted. If he merely wishes to make his force more effective by the changes he is providing for he has gone about it a little awkwardly.

GUARANTEEING COTTON BILLS.

One of the Southern traders implicated in issuing $7,000,000 of fraudulent bills of lading for export cotton received last week a sentence of seven years and must pay a fine of $10,000. His associates, in consideration of assistance in his conviction, received less severe fines and imprisonment. Still others cower in sight of the prison gates. Fraudulent bills of lading are practically unknown abroad because they could only get afloat in association with a banker's indorsement, which would make them good even if they were forged. Such used to be our practice, and then those who accepted such bills were careful from whom they took them. In recent years the competition for bills which "made exchange" has been so great that laxity crept into the trade, which was increased by the custom of accepting such bills merely for collection, without indorsement or acknowledgment of responsibility. It is to be hoped that now there will be a return to the former more careful methods of business.

These sentences are safeguards for the future, but they repay no losses. Accordingly those interested in the trade adopted a method for the prevention of similar losses. A central office will register genuine bills of lading, and no others will be traded in. It is not agreeable to admit that foreign buyers have reason even now to suggest that other bills than those registered may get afloat. Last season there was a plan for validation of bills of lading by the railways themselves, and it has been found necessary to have an independent body of revision, because the old habits were too strong to be broken up. It is easy to understand the persistence of foreign buyers in this matter. Such bills are the basis of their deposit currency and bank credit system. If they were to allow bills of lading to be issued when no goods were received, or if they were to allow bills of lading to be issued several times on the same goods, they would be unable to maintain a system of currency and credit which assures them a lower money rate than ours, and gives them the leadership in world finance which we abandon. They have no use for a central registry office of commercial documents among themselves, because they find profit and convenience in greater stringency regarding the original issue, and greater responsibility at each change of ownership, each holder being guarantor in turn. Our commercial documents get more doubtful at each remove. Theirs get more incontestable with each indorsement. They are willing enough to acquiesce in our adoption of any method which retains us our position of inferiority both in the world's trade and in our domestic currency. Bills of lading like these never could be an acceptable basis for an asset currency.

The central registry office may suffice for the present, but the time must come when all considerations of convenience and trade custom must be superseded by a greater sense of responsibility among our merchants and bankers and must be reinforced by a more rigid enforcement of our laws. Bankers might adopt a custom of declining to deal in any commercial documents which they could not guarantee. All concerned might give preference to traders of known conservatism and solidity. These steps are necessary if we ever are to have bills drawn upon New York as now they are upon London. It will be perceived that this is a larger question than merely paying penance for the fraudulent issue of a few cotton bills. It is at root a question of the integrity of our commercial methods and of laying the foundations of a currency and credit system integral with the world's.

A SUGGESTION.

In an article in the Revue des Deux Mondes by M. EMILE FAGUET, the brilliant and acute French critic, there are a few brief passages which may be suggestive to our teachers and professors, and especially to those who have to do with students of literature:

It is true that taste is incommunicable and that thinking cannot be taught. But if a teacher cannot teach his pupils to have taste, he can show taste in the presence of a hundred of them and excite them to its attainment; it is only an excitation, but it may be potent, and if he cannot teach them thinking, he can think in their presence and excite them to think for themselves, and it is only an excitation, but it is vital. * * *

Such teaching, to be accurate, is not teaching; it is intercourse; it consists in living intellectually with the young, who, on their part, are living intellectually, and whom your intellectual life arouses, keeps curious and eager, and encourages. That is all.

This may be to some a riddle and to others a stumbling block, and obviously it is not every teacher, even of those who see the truth of it, that can put this wisdom in practice. But a reasonable attempt to comprehend and apply it would do away with a considerable amount of "cultural" nonsense in our colleges and high schools.

STUTTERERS.

The disease of stuttering is, perhaps, the only one that may be called contagious. "Contagion" is a much abused word. The communicable ills, which were formerly thought to be conveyed by virtue of contact with those afflicted, have pretty much all been traced to their infectious origins in parasitic germs, which choose divers agencies of earth, air, food, water, and other living organisms for their spread. They are infectious, not contagious. But stuttering, which is largely due to close association with stutterers and the conscious or unconscious imitation of them, may be fairly called contagious. That, at any rate, is the opinion of Dr. E. W. SCRIPTURE, who said, in his address before the Public Speaking Conference at the City College, that it was a question whether stuttering children should be permitted to mingle in the classes of the public schools.

Of course, there are original causes of the stammering habit. The Vanderbilt clinic shows records of children scared by persons habited as ghosts, or by Hallowe'en jokes; of frightened children who stuttered after a trip through some of the dark places of the amusement resorts of Coney Island; other cases are results of fright from barking dogs, and so on. Sometimes surgical operations for adenoids and cataract may induce embarrassment of speech. But the affection is always observable in company, and is communicated by the original sufferers through sympathetic contagion. Young stutterers should be segregated until their unfortunate nervous disturbance can be cured.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Affair Too Well Explained.

It is rather unfortunate that two explanations are given to account for the failure of the revolutionists to hold the town of Agua Prieta after they had successfully defended it through a long day of vigorous assaults by the Diaz forces. One explanation is that the rebels had used up all of their cartridges and that the additional supply from across the border upon which they had been counting was intercepted and seized by the American authorities. There seems to be more or less truth in that story, and, if it stood alone, the retreat that at first was so mysterious would be deprived of both humiliation and significance.

Unfortunately for Gen. MADERO, there comes another tale, and from officers hitherto very efficiently engaged in his cause, to the effect that the maintenance of this important position was abandoned, less because ammunition lacked than because a considerable number of the defenders could not resist, even while battle was raging around them, the opportunity to loot the saloons of the little city and to indulge in an untimely orgy that left the trenches unmanned. Rum has played a like part in war on other occasions than this and in other countries than Mexico, so there is nothing incredible in the narrative as told, but one cannot help wondering that the insurgent officers told it, even to excuse their own strange course in crossing the American line instead of manfully running away to the mountains in preparation for fighting another day. Either they were woefully inefficient disciplinarians or the men under them have inadequate realization of the seriousness of the struggle in which they have engaged.

The probabilities are that both explanations must be combined to form the whole truth—that is, the ammunition did run low, and the temptation of drink to be had for the taking proved irresistible to a good many of the insurrectos. In some ways the course and termination of the affair tends to support the common theory that war in the southern republic is notable for comic aspects. None the less the taking and retaking of Agua Prieta illustrated courage and determination on both sides, and proved the truth of JOSEPH CONRAD'S contention, made at length in one of his most remarkable books, that Spanish-American war is real war, in spite of its small scale and the number of Generals that take part in it.

Trying to Destroy Good Law.

There are three bills now before the Senate's Public Health Committee which, while pretending to be general laws, are really special legislation of the very worst sort, and they should receive only the amount of attention necessary to send them to deserved oblivion. For these bills, if passed, would so weaken the law regulating the practice of dentistry in this State that the public would be deprived of practically all protection from incompetent and unscrupulous practitioners of this highly important branch of medicine, and a condition would be established little, if any, better than that which existed before 1890.

Then about the only qualification required for setting up as a dentist was the possession of enough money to hire an office and put out a sign. In that year a law was passed creating a State Board of Dental Examiners, acting under the Regents of the State University, to determine the education and professional qualifications of would-be dentists, and to issue licenses only to those candidates who gave evidence of measuring up to a reasonable standard of competency and character. Due care, and perhaps a little more, was taken then to let in dentists of repute already in practice, even though they could not meet all the requirements afterward to be imposed, and the result has been a distinct elevation of dentistry as a profession.

It might be raised still higher with advantage to the public, but the bills to which we are referring have an opposite intention, their purpose being to compel the licensing of men unable or unwilling to pass the present far from difficult examinations, the excuse for doing so being the curious one that for some part of the past sixteen years they have been practising dentistry in violation of the law as it is! At any rate that is what the plea made in their behalf amounts to.

Presumably these bills were introduced "by request," and it is fair to assume that the introducers, as soon as they learn the origin and purpose of the measures will promptly withdraw from them the support of their names. The Law Committee of the State Dental Society is on the alert to prevent what the members of that organization very properly feel would be a public calamity. The passage of the bills would be nothing less than that, but the fate of previously introduced bills of precisely the same character, when their intent was revealed, makes it safe to prophesy that these, too, will be defeated if they ever get before the Legislature.

Quick Work With a Murderer.

Probably a man guilty of a crime so particularly atrocious as that committed by the young gardener HEIDEMANN in Asbury Park would be convicted sooner or later, anywhere, on the evidence which the ingenious detectives who worked on the case secured. It is doubtful, however, if in many States his trial would have been as satisfactorily brief as it was in New Jersey, and certain that it would have been much longer on this side of the Hudson.

There the jury was selected, the witnesses examined, the pleas of defense and prosecution made, and a verdict reached, all in one day. Even with a prisoner having neither money nor friends, the hours would probably have been turned into days, here, and only a long and desperate struggle, if that, would have enabled the prosecution to get the prisoner's confession of guilt on the record and before the jury. For HEIDEMANN was tricked into confessing by elaborate devices of the sort at which our courts, in their tender consideration for the rights, privileges and immunities of accused men, are very apt to look askance and to condemn if they can.

Yet about the fellow's culpability there would have been no more real doubt, as distinguished from that very different thing, reasonable doubt as meticulous Judges define it, in this State than there was in New Jersey.

As for what would have happened here to a HEIDEMANN with enough money to exhaust all the possibilities of the law—which include those of insanity experts—who would venture to say? Probably he would be convicted in the end, but it would have been after many days, and it would have taken more than one court to do it.

GARROTING WAS STOPPED.

Why Should Not a Quietus Be Put Upon Other Prevalent Crimes?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an Englishman I should like to remark on some of the discomforts in this city as they appear to me, prompted especially by the fact that two American acquaintances of mine were "held up" and robbed during the past week. When I asked them what they were doing about it, they replied, "Nothing; what's the use?"

It is this very lack of procedure which is foreign to the European, and to change the public's absolute passive indifference as to surrounding conditions is, in my opinion, a crying need. Regarding crime, I have been much impressed with the inadequacy of penalties in this country, and also the curious tendency of the public to protect and sympathize with criminals—to get them paroled or pardoned. There seems to be a universal objection to capital punishment of criminals; this is admittedly unpleasant, but not perhaps as unpleasant as to have innocent, law-abiding citizens robbed, beaten, or murdered.

There was a "crime wave" in England some years ago, particularly about London, much like the present outbreak here. The approved method of the bandits at that time was garroting. Every legal means was used to stop it—it yielded at last to whipping after a few men had been caught and whipped it stopped. The same punishment was repeated a little later with younger criminals—boys and youths amused themselves by throwing stones or bricks at passing trains, through subway openings, flarraping and injuring passengers. Fining parents, sending the boys to reformatories and jails had no effect whatever, but after a number were caught and given the lash this pastime subsided as suddenly as it had begun.

New York, April 19, 1911. A. C. F.

A Bail Bond Corporation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Bail is an important economic factor in the human total, and the bondsman is as necessary as the physician or the grocer. Bail is a commodity, and its price should be set within the reach of the poor and the unfortunate.

Imprisoning a man on minor charges for lack of bail almost invariably entails suffering to others wholly innocent. The practice is not so very remotely related to putting him in jail because he does not or cannot support his family. It is not a remedy. It is adding injury to injury in redoubling ratio.

I am struck with the bigness of the opportunity for doing good work—real work—in checkmating the professional bond genus and eliminating from police and court circles a fruitful source of graft by means of the bonding corporation. It must keep accurate records open to the State at all times, and this publicity would estop any possibility of graft in its operations. J. P. STEFFNEER.

New York, April 18, 1911.

No Aid Between Extremes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems unfortunate that the aid extended to sufferers from phthisis lies nowhere between two extremes. Either the patient must suffer from the disease in an incipient form for admission to the sanitariums or in a very advanced form for the "incurable" hospitals.

New York, April 18, 1911. J. C. D.

"Worse Than Wicked."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Once upon a time Punch depicted a little boy demanding of his elegant mother, "Mummy, is it wicked to swear?" The mother replies, "It is worse than wicked; it is vulgar." Wickedness is always vulgar, and vulgarity is always wicked, and swearing is both.

New York, April 19, 1911. B.

PEACE SPEAKERS AT MOHONK

John W. Foster to Discuss Arbitration at the May Conference.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., April 19.—The seventeenth annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, to meet here from May 24 to May 26, with Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University in the chair, will gain especial interest this year from the pending treaty of arbitration between this country and Great Britain, now before the Senate for ratification.

John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, will lead the discussion for America, and Raoul Dondurand of the Canadian Senate and Henri Bourassa, a Montreal editor, for Canada. Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio will report on the celebration of a century of peace between English speaking peoples, and among the distinguished Canadians to hear him will be Chief Justice Sir William Mulock of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, Associate Justices J. J. McClaren and W. R. Riddell of the same court, and W. L. Mackenzie King, Canadian Minister of Labor.

FURNITURE WORKERS STRIKE.

More Than 6,000 Men at Grand Rapids Demand Higher Wages.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 19.—The long-expected strike of the furniture workers of Grand Rapids, which has been hanging fire for several weeks, while a committee of citizens has endeavored to bring about an amicable understanding between manufacturers and men, was officially declared on at 9 o'clock this morning.

The union men in nearly sixty furniture and woodworking factories packed up their tools and walked out. Between 6,000 and 7,000 union men, including varnishers and finishers, as well as cabinetmakers, carvers, and woodworkers, went out. Some 3,000 other employes who are not unionized are affected by the strike.

The strike came to a head to-day as the result of the manufacturers' refusal in a communication to the Citizens' Committee of inquiry to grant any concessions to the men. The men ask 10 per cent. increase in wages, a nine-hour day, and the abolition of piece work.

The manufacturers declare they will continue to treat with their men individually, but refuse an increase in wages, basing their refusal on trade conditions.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Under the Cloak of Reform They Would Ride the Democratic Machines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An astonishing amount of interest is being exhibited at this time in the movement for the adoption of constitutional amendments to permit the enactment into law of the initiative and the referendum, as also in the movement for the recall of elective officials at the will of the people. Republicanism has been set back and Democracy has been placed at the wheel by the expressed will of the people. And what is the result to date?

We find on every hand not only "reformers," but the more undesirable "revolutionists." Having put on the cloak of "reform" for what may ultimately prove to be political favor, in the majority of cases they either assume the privilege of "revolution," or sell their ideals to the existing political machines. It thus behooves thoughtful Americans to consider whether the risk is worth taking. In all human efforts there is progress, and the real strength of the effort is the usual measure of the progress attained. There is no standing still in any of our spheres of activities. Be it either the political, social, religious, or economic worlds, the breath of human life compels progression or retrogression.

Past study and thought on the problems and the evils of our American elective system have convinced me that the recall is desirable only for possible adoption, with many alterations, after a period of five years or so has been devoted to public discussion, in which every American man, woman, and child should partake to some degree. Of the initiative and referendum, after study in political economy I am prepared to say that as yet both of these suggestions are too much in their infancy for immediate adoption, and therefore should be postponed until we can educate our citizens to a further recognition of the need for their direct and individual interest in the affairs of the States, cities, and the Nation.

This educational attainment is the most pressing need of the time, and when the average citizen no longer sits down and growls about our political and other evils, but begins to think and act with his own individual power to aid in the collective correction of those evils, the minimum of graft and political chicanery will be within our reach, the reign of government by the people will be realized in the greatest sense, and the strength of government under such conditions will safely permit the present revolutionary innovations of both the initiative and the referendum to be experimented with. The Jeffersonian axiom, "That Government is best which governs least," fits our present American political state to a "T."

MICHAEL J. HICKEY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18, 1911.

Eliminating "Hot" Water Waste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent's comments on the so-called "hot" water waste lead me to suggest that this waste can be prevented by installing a circulation pipe which will insure hot water always at every faucet, subject of course to the proper running of the heater.

Such an arrangement would be less costly, more sanitary, and of considerable more use than the out-of-date but elaborate system of vent pipes now required by law.

ERIK STRINDBERG.

New York, April 19, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent letters to THE TIMES about the waste of water and how much is lost when trying to obtain hot water is well taken. But what about the waste when you need only cold water? This morning I saw a servant washing the sidewalk, playing the water on steps, newal posts, areas, and walks, as though it were from the ocean and not the Croton. Then he would lay the hose down full cock and sweep. H^2O.

New York, April 19, 1911.

Jam After the Ball Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who is responsible for the awful condition that existed at the 168th Street Subway Station on Saturday afternoon after the ball game? It seemed as though the entire attendance at the game was trying to jam its way into the station at once. The police stationed there to prevent just such an occurrence were helpless, due to insufficient numbers or poor judgment. Either of these causes could be eliminated, and surely it ought not to require a fatality before some action is taken. A FAN.

New York, April 17, 1911.

Proposes an Invention Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Though the United States leads the world in the number of its inventions and inventors, no class of brain workers has a harder struggle than our inventors. In view of this, why doesn't Mr. Carnegie, let us say, seeing that he has profited more probably than any other man by reason of inventions, establish an invention fund for the encouragement and assistance of inventors who need it so much, and could do so much more if their burdens were lightened by the necessary cash? W. J. L.

New York, April 19, 1911.

Chief Croker's Resignation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to commend your editorial article on "Chief Croker's Resignation" as a worthy tribute to an exceedingly worthy official. He has been a tower of strength in the department, and while I echo your hope that the new Chief may be a "worthy successor," I greatly doubt whether he is likely to be at all his equal in efficiency.

J. N. D. LOCKWOOD.

New York, April 18, 1911.

FEAR HARDSHIP IN VAULT LICENSE PLAN

Property Owners Want Time to Adjust Rentals to Scheme of Annual Fees.

MEANS BIG GAIN IN REVENUES

Chicago Method of Granting Under-Sidewalk Privileges Likely to be Adopted, but Not Summarily.

Property owners who have sidewalk vaults are stirred up against a plan which Borough President McAneny is completing to subject these sidewalk vaults to an annual license fee instead of to a lump sum license fee. The plan will increase the taxes somewhat ominously, the property owners say, and will cause great hardship unless ample time be allowed to adjust rentals to the new plan. Counsel for several sidewalk vault owners has sent to Borough President McAneny this letter:

New York, April 18, 1911.

Hon. George McAneny, Borough President of Manhattan, City Hall.

Dear Sir: Several of my clients, who are property owners in the lower portion of the city, using space under the sidewalks for vaults, have called my attention to your consideration of the question of charging a yearly rental for the vault space so used, and to the report of N. P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate, on that subject, suggesting the basis upon which the rent could be fixed, and they have asked me to address this letter to you on their behalf.

If you do come to the decision to make such a yearly charge, it is requested that you announce the same to take effect May 1, 1912, so that the property owners in the meantime, as well as the tenants, can adjust themselves to the new condition, and the amount of rent can be determined upon and fixed.

All property owners using vault space have made their leases for the coming year, based upon present conditions, and if an additional rent is required by the city that will be borne entirely by the owner, and would not be just to him. The tax valuations have been fixed for 1911, and cannot now be questioned, and these valuations are primarily based upon the amount of rent which the building, including the vault space, brings. To exact an additional rent now would work further injustice, as the time for questioning the tax valuation is passed, and the owner could justly claim a reduction in the value of the property by reason of the amount exacted by the city for this additional rent. The burdens of the owners are now heavy by reason of the increase of tax valuations for 1911 and the falling off of rents, as well as the limited applications for space, which is characteristic of this Spring. Tax valuations are certainly up to the limit, and in many cases beyond the limit of market value of the property, and to add this additional burden at the present time would be most disturbing to those who bear the burden of taxes.

JOHN H. JUDGE.

Here is the Borough President's reply:

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.
Borough of Manhattan.
April 19, 1911.

John H. Judge, Esq., 261 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir: President McAneny has your letter of the 18th inst., with reference to the proposition of changing the present system of vault rentals, and directs me to say that the matter is still far from conclusion, and that although it has been thoroughly investigated by the city authorities and the change practically decided upon, the time of installation has not yet been fixed. Your reasons for fixing that date as May 1, 1912, will therefore receive careful consideration.

JULIAN B. BEATY,
Secretary to the President.

Secretary Beaty said yesterday that he would complete in a few days a list of all the sidewalk vaults in the city. The amount of the license fee to be charged annually would be determined and the plan submitted to the Board of Estimate and Board of Aldermen for approval within the next month. Public hearings on the proposed ordinance would be of course held, and ample time allowed all property owners to readjust their rents, &c., to it.

The annual license fee will be computed in practically the same way that it is computed in Chicago, where sidewalk vaults have paid an annual license fee for a long time. In Chicago every square foot of sidewalk vault space is subjected to an annual license fee equal to 4 per cent. of one-tenth of the square foot valuation of the abutting property. If the square foot valuation of a piece of property to which a sidewalw vault has been added is $10, for example, every skuare foot of sidewalk vault will pay an annual license fee of four cents.

The lump fee charged now by this city ranges from $1 to $2 a square foot, according to the location of the property. Fifth Avenue and Broadway sidewalk vaults are subjected to a license fee of $2 a square foot. But when the original license fee is once paid no more license fees are required and the vault may be maintained until the city revokes the permit, which it can do at any time, this power of revocation being distinctly set forth in the license certificate.

The number of sidewalk vaults in this city and the amount of revenue which the city would obtain by licensing them on the Chicago plan has not yet been determined. But the increase which it would make in the city's revenues may clearly be seen from the following example:

A sidewalk vault under the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth Street has an area of 2,817 square feet. Thirteen years ago the city licensed it at $2 a square foot, or $5,634. Had the city charged an annual license fee the city would have received $779.57 a year, which would have amounted to $10,134.41 to date.

Secretary Beaty said that practically all the members of the city administration were in favor of the Chicago tax plan, but were not sure whether the percentage should be higher or lower.

Borough President McAneny had intended to postpone announcing the new sidewalk vault taxation plan until the entire plan had been completed. But many erroneous statements regarding the plan had leaked out, and these statements stirred up property owners.

MEDAL FOR FIRE PATROLMAN

Underwriters Recognize Louis J. Haag's Bravery in Saving Four Lives.

On the report of the Fire Insurance Salvage Corps of Brooklyn a medal for bravery was presented to Louis J. Haag of the fire patrol yesterday by President William N. Kremer of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The salvage corps placed Haag's name in the roll of honor.

It was in a fire at 26 Powers Street, Brooklyn, that Fire Patrolman Haag earned his reward. The official report of the occurrence says that it was impossible to enter the buildings, as the cellar and stairways to the roof were in flames and the building was heavily charged with smoke. Mrs. Worms, with her three children, was at the window on the third floor and she held the youngest child at arms' length out of the window, ready to drop it into the street.

While men were at work in front with scaling ladders on which they had got as far as the second floor, Haag went to the third floor of an adjoining building, got out of the window, straddling the sill with one leg, and resting his foot on the sill of the next building and received each of the three children, one after the other, from the mother's arms, passing them safely into the room over his head. Then he reached out and got the mother safely over in the same way.

It was the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters. Besides the presentation only routine matters were dealt with. Mrs. Worms and her three children witnessed the presentation of the medal and listened to the story of Haag's heroism retold by Secretary Thornburn.

MISS PAGE BRIDE IN ST. GEORGE'S

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page Married to Courtlandt Nicoll, Amid Flowers.

CHOIR LEADS PROCESSION

Ceremony Performed by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, Followed by Reception at Colony Club—The Guests.

St. George's Church, in Stuyvesant Square, was gay yesterday with the wedding at 4 o'clock of Courtlandt Nicoll, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, and Miss Ione Page, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page.

The church was decorated with palms and white flowers about the chancel. Tall standards of white roses and Ascension lilies were fastened at every fourth pew down the nave, and the side aisles were cut off with fan palms. The edges of the galleries were draped with green smilax and large flat sprays of white roses, dogwood, and other Spring flowers were fastened here and there along the smilax.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead, and there was a full choral service. The vested choir, consisting of boys and women, came down a side aisle and preceded the bridal party up the nave, singing as they went.

The bride, who walked with her father, Mr. Page, wore a gown of white satin charmeuse on Empire lines, opening in the front over a satin petticoat banded with lace. The gown was draped on each side with point lace yellow with age and caught with orange blossoms, and the corsage and sleeves were of point lace and satin. Her long tulle veil was held by a semicircle of tiny orange flower buds with full-blown flowers at the sides, and her bouquet was made up of white roses and orchids. She wore a diamond pisque, one of her wedding gifts.

The matron of honor was the bride's sister, Mrs. John W. Cross, and the maid of honor was Miss Elsie Nicoll, the bridegroom's sister. Both were gowned alike in frocks of dull light coral charmeuse with touches of dull light blue satin along the edges of the tunics and in the girdles. The bodices had fichu draperies of coral-colored chiffon striped with crystal beads matching the chiffon. Their large white hats had crowns of plaited pink tulle and long streamers of black velvet with pink roses fastened near the end of the streamers. Both carried large clusters of white lilacs and shaded pink roses.

Mr. Nicoll had J. Couper Lord as his best man, and the ushers were Alexander D. B. Pratt, Percy R. Pyne, 2d; Walter N. Stillman, Charles A. Dana, Edgar Palmer, John W. Cross, Henry S. Hooker, and Lieut. Stephen Rowan.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception at the Colony Club, which was decorated with palms and Spring flowers.

Mrs. Page, who assisted in receiving, wore a gown of dull bluish chiffon over dull pink satin, topped by a hat covered with bluish and pink plumes, and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, who stood near the bride and bridegroom, wore a gray chiffon cloth gown and gray feathered hat.

Among those asked to the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. R. James Cross, the Misses Cross, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bain, the Misses Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. DeLancey Nicoll, Miss Josephine Nicoll, Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Hoes, W. B. Lord, Miss Lord, Mrs. George de Forest Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Lord, Mrs. Henry Redmond, Miss Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Marquand, Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Violett, Miss Thelma Violett, and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. B. Aymar Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Ogden L. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fuller Potter, Miss Susan Street, Mr. and Mrs. Graham F. Blandy, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Miss Louise Knowlton, Miss Marian Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney S. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Morris, Miss Eleanor Mortimer, the Misses Harriet and Janetta Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher Adams, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Akin, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Armour, Mr. and Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss, and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss.

Others asked included Mr. and Mrs. John H. Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Dr. and Mrs. Harold Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Frank Munsey, Coster Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Whigham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Macdonald, Mrs. William Baylis, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Luce, Miss Luce, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Semple, Miss Semple, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Julien A. Ripley, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Breese.

Ex-Congressman Cocks Gets Marriage License.

Ex-Congressman William W. Cocks and his bride-to-be, Miss Jessie F. Wright, appeared before Deputy City Clerk George Frenz in his office in the Queens County Court House, in Long Island City, yesterday, and obtained the license for their marriage, which is set for Saturday, April 29, in the Old Friends' Meeting House in Manhattan. The ex-Congressman lives in Westbury, L. I., which is in Nassau County.

Several days ago Mr. Cocks made the mistake of applying for a license at the City Hall in Manhattan, and was told that the application must be made in Queens.

DAVIS—CLARK.

The marriage of Miss Estelle Juliet Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Clark, of Halsted Street, East Orange, and Don Raleigh Davis, of Fayetteville, Ark., was held last night at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Charles E. Hutchison, rector of Christ Church, East Orange, officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Eudalia White of East Orange, as maid of honor, and by Miss Elizabeth Trabue of New York City, Miss Meta Cole of East Orange, Miss Mary Lee Hickman of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Louise Lawton, daughter of the late Gen. Henry Ware Lawton, as bridesmaids. Morton Clark was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will reside in East Orange.

WEILER—SEGFERT.

The wedding of Miss Bessie Segfert, daughter of Mrs. Myra L. Segfert of 601 West 127th Street, and George H. Weiler of 209 Dyckman Street, took place last evening at Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George C. Peck of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, and was witnessed by a large gathering of friends of both families from this and other cities.

Miss Segfert was attended by Miss Alice C. Walker, and Mr. Weiler by Archibald G. MacNaughton.

Mr. and Mrs. Weiler will spend their honeymoon in the South.

Brings Back Broker's Body.

The body of George Prentiss Butler, senior member of George P. Butler & Brother, 35 Wall Street, who died suddenly on April 8 in the Hotel Grosvenor, London, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Carmania.

Mrs. Butler and her daughter, Miss Emily Butler, also were on the ship, and were met by John Crosby, George Prentiss, and Allan, who met the vessel at Quarantine. The body was taken to Yonkers for burial.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. J. Herbert Johnson of 18 Washington Square North will entertain with a small dance this evening.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet is sailing to-day on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria for England, and will join her son-in-law and daughter, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, in London.

Mme. Midzuno, wife of the Japanese Consul here, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Plaza in honor of Baroness Uchida, wife of the Japanese Ambassador. Among the guests were Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Charles Fairchild, Mrs. Walter H. Page, Mrs. E. R. Hewitt, Mrs. William H. Bliss, and Miss Elizabeth Cutting.

The entertainment by society amateurs for the benefit of the Misses Masters' School Day Nursery will take place at the Plaza this evening and will be followed by supper in the palm room and dancing in the ballroom.

The marriage of Miss Susan Ludlow Gould and Aldrich Durant will take place at 4 oclock this afternoon in Trinity Chapel.

Miss Louise Comfort Tiffany and Rodman de Kay Gilder will be married this afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, Louis C. Tiffany, 27 East Seventy-second Street.

Mrs. John de Koven Bowen of Chicago will arrive in New York this evening to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens, at the Hawthorne, 70 West Forty-ninth Street.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilliat Frequiere Schroeder (Miss Helen Stevens) will be christened on Sunday in the little church at Dongan Hills, S. I.

MISS STANTON A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Stanton Married to J. H. Auchincloss.

The wedding of J. Howland Auchincloss, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss, and Miss Priscilla Dixon Stanton, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton, took place yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, 30 West Forty-ninth Street.

Miss Dixon, who had no attendants, wore a brocaded satin gown that had been worn by both her mother and her grandmother on their wedding days, the bodice was in surplice effect, and both skirt and bodice were draped with old family point lace. The train was of brocade and the point lace veil was held with orange blossoms. She wore a diamond corsage ornament, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried lilies of the valley.

Mr. Auchincloss had his cousin, Gordon Auchincloss, as his best man, but there were no ushers. The bride and bridegroom stood in front of a screen made of white snapdragons, the other floral decorations of the house being simple. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, and Mr. Stanton gave his daughter in marriage.

The guests asked were near relatives and a few intimate friends of the young couple, who are going to live in Boston until the Harvard Law School, where Mr. Auchincloss is studying, closes in June.

Those asked to the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss, the Misses Joanna and Caroline Auchincloss, Mrs. C. Russell Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Auchincloss, Dr. George A. Dixon and Mrs. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. William Nay Wright, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pell, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Barclay, Miss Helen Coster, and a few others.

COUNTY CLERK MOLLOY WEDS

Married to Miss Mabelle D. McCann in Trinity Church, Brooklyn.

Miss Mabelle Dorothy McCann, daughter of Mrs. Sophie L. McCann of 69 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, and Henry P. Molloy, County Clerk of Kings County, were married last evening in Trinity Episcopal Church, Arlington and Schenck Avenues.

The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Nelson R. Boss. Miss Sarah Strong was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Sadie Scofield, Miss Beatie Seaton, Miss Mattie Van Sicien, Miss Elizabeth Thomson, Miss Adele Duncan, and Miss Alta Duncan, all fellow students of the bride at Barnard College. David J. Molloy of Chicago, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were William J. McCann, Herman M. Hessberg, Adolph Ruger, William Thomson, Frank H. Lang, and Chester R. Carleton.

John H. McCooey, the Democratic County leader, and others prominent in public life in Brooklyn were among the guests at a reception at the home of the bride's mother, following the ceremony.

GRANNIS—BRINKERHOFF.

Miss Maude Brinkerhoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Brinkerhoff of 605 West 142th Street, was married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Percy Grannis by the Rev. Robert Mackenzie. It was a home wedding for the members of the two families. The bride had only one attendant, Mrs. Edward H. Tatum. Herman Wheaton Grannis was best man.

MRS. SHIPMAN ENTERTAINS.

Gives a Dinner Dance for Miss Annie D. Graham and Jay Gould.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman gave a small dinner dance last night at her home, 430 Madison Avenue, for Miss Annie Douglas Graham and Jay Gould, second son of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, whose marriage is set for April 29.

Among those asked were Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Allen G. Wallman, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Jr., and Mrs. Roscoe Bulmer of Washington, D. C.

Also, the Misses Laura Webb, Edith Kane, Dorothy Hyde, Beatrice Claflin, Dorothy Hayden, Elizabeth Latimer, Louise Knowlton, Harriet Alexander, Clara Fargo, Florence Sheedy, and I. Townsend Burden, Curtis Moffat, Campbell Steward, Thornton Wilson, Monroe Robinson, T. Chesley Richardson, Alfred Macy, Marshall Russell, Franklin Plummer, Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., Seymour Johnson, Harry Oelrichs, Harry Alexandre, Philip Mills, Lanier Winslow, Buell Hollister, and Percy R. Pyne, 2d.

Emperor William, A. V. Armour's Guest

CORFU, Island of Corfu, Mediterranean, April 19.—Emperor William was the guest at luncheon to-day of Allison V. Armour on board the latter's yacht Utowana of the New York Yacht Club.

GOLDEN TOPAZ

GOLDEN TOPAZ is in great favor. It is at its best when it has that rich, warm, golden tone. We show a most interesting assortment of golden topaz jewelry.

FOR THE LADY		FOR THE GENTLEMAN	
Ring,	$ 3.25	Scarf Pin,	$ 3.00
Hat Pin,	3.50	Studs (3)	4.50
Veil Pin,	4.25	Sleeve Buttons,	5.50
Collar Pins (Pair),	5.50	Ball Charm,	7.50
Brooch,	6.00	Flat Pencil,	10.00
Chain Bracelet,	9.00	Cigar Cutter	12.00
Veil Pin Set,	12.50	Tuxedo Set,	15.00
La Valliere,	15.00	Charm Fob,	18.00
Ear Rings,	18.00	Dress Chain,	18.50
Guard Chain,	25.00	Waistcoat Buttons (6)	22.00
Sautoire,	35.00	Scarf Pin (with Diamond)	25.00
Rosary,	50.00	Link Sleeve Buttons	32.50
Cross,	75.00	Grape Ring (hand carved),	48.00
Grape Necklace,	135.00	Dress Fob,	90.00

Topaz Necklace, 30 Gem Stones, $225.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

SOCIETY GIRLS IN A MASQUE OF DAYS

In East Side Dress They Dance to Tunes of a Hurdy-Gurdy in Waldorf Ballroom.

THEIR "SPIELS" MAKE A HIT

Rainy Dance, with Water Pouring Down on Dancers' Umbrellas, Also a Feature.

Society girls mimicking east side girls in dress and speech and dancing to the tunes of a hurdy-gurdy were among the taking features yesterday afternoon and evening at the Waldorf-Astoria at the entertainment given by society amateurs for the benefit of the Kips Bay and Jewell Day Nurseries. It was the first time that the strains of a street piano had been heard in the grand ballroom at the hotel, and the large and fashionable assembly at both performances seemed to like it.

The entertainment was one of the most ambitious of the season, and about 130 young men and women, all well known in society, took part. It was called "A Masque of Days," and consisted principally of dances. The walk waltz, the Jimmie Valentine waltz, and the Bowery spiels made a hit with the audience.

The society girls not only looked like east side girls, the type that is usually seen dancing in groups around the street pianos in the Spring in Rivington Street, near the Bowery, but they talked like them and punctuated their remarks with graceful manipulation of chewing gum.

In the masque the girls answered to the name of Sallie, Susie, and Mamie, and the young men responded to such names as Jimmie, Shortie, Mike, and so on. Their principal topic of conversation was about "de gang." In one scene ten girls danced around the hurdy-gurdy in the masquerade costumes affected by the boys in the streets on Thanksgiving day.

Last night the ballroom was cleared for general dancing after the entertainment, and many of the girls remained in their costumes.

There were two scenes in the masque, one showing a street in New York, and the other the palace of Billiken. M. C. Hannah was Billiken, Stephen Thaw was Father Time, William Innes, Jr., represented Uncle Sam, and Miss Anne Eastman took the rôle of Miss Canada. The dances of the days took place before Billiken upon his throne.

Miss Henriette Thaw did a solo dance, followed by Lincoln's Birthday dance, in which were the Misses May Vogel, Virginia Townsend, Thelma Violett, Margaret Wagstaff, Katherine Force, and Rosalie Smith. A clog was then danced by the Misses Ruth Davis and Doris Bissell with James L. Breese, Jr., and Robert Breese. Miss Margery Shannin did a pas seul, and in the Easter dance were the Misses Charlotte Delafield, Nina Chisholm, Katherine Crane, Mabel Hinton, Eleanor Hinton, Dorothy Darlington, and Anita Merle-Smith.

In the St. Patrick's Day dance were the Misses Isabel Hoyt, Rosalie Coe, Genevieve Sanford, Katherine Moulton, and Lisa Stillman. The Thanksgiving dance was interpreted by the Misses Mildred Holmes, Katherine Rising, Elizabeth Sabin, Marjorie North, Diantha Fitch, Jeannette, Priscilla, Dorothy, and Katharine Flagg, and Helen Eggleston.

A novelty was the rainy day dance. In this the girls danced in rubbers and under umbrellas, while real water poured down in torrents upon them. This was followed by a rainbow and sunshiny day dance.

Other dances given were April Fool, Pierrot, Fourth of July, Hallowe'en, Washington's Birthday, Christmas, and barn dance.

The entire production was staged by Frank Lea Short. Nicholas Orlando led the orchestra. On the Entertainment Committee were Mrs. William Borland, Mrs. P. Y. Bartlett, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Howland Davis, Mrs. Murray W. Dodge, Mrs. E. Morgan Grinnell, Mrs. T. Stuart Hart, Mrs. August Heckscher, Mrs. W. Warner Hoppin, Jr., Mrs. J. E. Miller, and Mrs. Dean Sage.

On the other committees were Miss Charlotte Wyeth, Miss Eleanor Prentice, Miss Cornelia W. A. Chapin, and Miss Marjorie Cleveland.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. S. R. Bertron, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. D. Crawford Clark, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Mrs. George G. Haven, Jr., Mrs. Ambrose Kingsland, Mrs. W. Church Osborn, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Richard Trimble, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. W. V. S. Thorne, Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, and Mrs. Walter B. James.

Dance for Miss Eugene H. Bissell.

Mrs. Joseph B. Bissell of 46 West Fifty-fifth Street gave a small dance last night at Delmonico's for her daughter, Miss Engelie H. Bissell, a debutante of this season. Among those present were the Misses May Vogel, May Fitch, Lilla Gilbert, Alice Anderton, Gladys Robbins, Corinne Gelshenen, Lois Scovill, Ella Carpender, and Henry Emmett, James Pierson, Gilbert Ireland, John Kean, Harry Ladew, Jules Glaenzer, Walter Gelshenen, and Eugene Norwood.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

One hundred members of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity visited the Cohan Theatre last night out of compliment to Hale Hamilton, a member of the fraternity, who is playing the title role in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford." Mr. Hamilton is a member of Alpha Chapter in the State of Kansas. The two hundred and fiftieth performance of the play in New York will be given to-night.

Gordon Cleather, who is to appear with Mlle. Genee in the ballet of "The Dryad" at Carnegie Hall on the afternoon of May 4, will sail from London this week. Mr. Cleather was with Genee at the production of "The Dryad" in London.

A special matinee performance of "The Deep Purple" will be given at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on the afternoon of April 26 for the benefit of the Chelsea Day Nursery.

Maurice Campbell announced yesterday that Henrietta Crosman would produce a new play, "The Peacock and the Goose," by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, at Des Moines, Iowa, next Monday night. Miss Crosman expects to present the play in New York next Fall.

ASTOR'S PLAY POSTPONED.

Jacob Wendell, Jr., Cast in Principal Role, Stricken with Pneumonia.

The opening of the new A. E. Thomas comedy, "What the Doctor Ordered," scheduled for the Astor Theatre to-morrow night, has been postponed indefinitely, owing to the illness of Jacob Wendell, Jr., who was to have played the principal rôle. At Trenton, where the comedy was to have been presented yesterday afternoon and evening, Mr. Wendell reported that he was ill, just before the matinee performance. His physician found that Mr. Wendell had well developed symptoms of pneumonia. Wagenhals & Kemper, the managers, thereupon called off the performances in Trenton, and announced the postponement of the New York opening.

Mr. Wendell was brought back to New York in the drawing room of a sleeping car, and was taken to his home. Last night his illness was even more serious than was thought at first.

Mr. Wendell began his theatrical career as a member of The New Theatre company, and this season appeared in most of the productions there, notably "The Blue Bird," in which he had the rôle of the Dog. He was a member of the Comedy Club, the society amateur theatrical organization, for a number of years.

"BABY MINE" GOES TO LYRIC.

One Week's Engagement to be Followed by "The Lights o' London."

"Baby Mine" will remove to the Lyric Theatre next Monday for one week's engagement, to make room at the Majestic for the appearance of the Italian opera company. On May 1 William A. Brady's revival of "The Lights o' London" will be put on at the Lyric.

In this revival Holbrook Blinn will play the gamekeeper, Seth Freene; William Courtenay the hero, Harold Armytage; Doris Keane, Bess Marks; Marguerite Clarke, Shakespeare Jarvis; Thomas A. Wise the itinerant show man, Jarvis; Douglas Fairbanks, Philosopher Jack; Charles Richman the villain, Clifford Armytage; Laurance D'Orsay, Percy De Vere; Thomas Q. Seabrooke, the Irish policeman; Leonore Harris, Hetty Preene; Jeffreys Lewis, Mrs. Jarvis, and Frank Hatch, some character bits.

Mme. Villani for 'Girl of Golden West.'

Henry W. Savage announces the engagement of Mme. Louisa Villani for the role of Minnie in his production next Fall of "The Girl of the Golden West" in English. Mme. Villani was born of Italian parents in San Francisco. She was a member of the Italian company which appeared at the Academy of Music a couple of seasons ago, and during the recent tour undertaken by Miss Bessie Abott she sang Madama Butterfly. She has been a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company during the season just past.

JUDGE S. D. STEPHENS DEAD.

Surrogate of Richmond for 30 Years Dies on His 66th Birthday.

Judge Stephen D. Stephens of Richmond County died last night at his home in St. George, S. I. He died on his sixty-sixth birthday. The last term of the Richmond County Court, which has just closed, was the first he had missed in thirty years of service.

Judge Stephens was born in Richmond, S. I. He attended Trinity School in New York City, and in 1868 was graduated from Columbia College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He later entered the Columbia Law School, and was graduated in 1868. In 1873 and 1874 he was elected member of Assembly from Richmond County.

In 1881 Mr. Stephens was first elected County Judge and Surrogate on the Democratic ticket. Since then he has been repeatedly elected practically without opposition. He served continuously for thirty years.

Judge Stephens was one of the Trustees of the S. R. Smith Infirmary and a member of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce.

He is survived by a widow and two sons, Richmond, who was named for the county, and who is studying to be a physician, and Stephen D. Stephens, Jr., a newspaper man.

MRS. ANNA FRASER DEAD.

Well Known for Her Interest in American Athletics Long Ago.

Mrs. Anna Fraser, widow of John Fraser, an ardent devotee of American amateur athletics, died yesterday at her home, 310 West Thirty-seventh Street, after a protracted illness, aged about sixty years. With her husband, Mrs. Fraser was mainly responsible for the great competitive doings of the famous "Lon" Myers, the peerless American amateur running champion of a generation ago.

The Frasers were in the running shoe-making business up a few years ago, and their advice was sought by athletes all over the country. Mrs. Fraser took a motherly interest in "Lonny," as she called Myers, and when he was fitting himself for an important event no one but she could look after his diet. Many members of the New York and Manhattan Athletic Clubs can attest to her wonderful insight regarding athletic matters. She will be buried from her late home to-day.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES MOYLAN, civil engineer, died on Monday in the State Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains, N. J. He was 66 years old. For many years he was a resident of Jersey City and served in the Assembly at Trenton as member from Hudson County for several terms. As engineer he did work in connection with the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad and the Washington Bridge. Mr. Moylan was committed to the asylum not long ago after escaping from the home of his sister at New Durham, North Bergen, where he had lived for several years.

Capt. LOUIS L. SQUIRE, regimental quartermaster of the Forty-seventh Regiment, died on Tuesday of pneumonia at his home, 8,920 Thirteenth Avenue, Bath Beach. He was 44 years old. Mr. Squire was born in Stamford, but had been a resident of New York for thirty years. He was in the insurance business at 76 William Street. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters.

EDWARD MEALEY, cornet soloist in Gilmore's Band for many years, died on Tuesday at his home in Baldwin, L. I. He was born in England 71 years ago.

JOHN KERNOCHAN, a native of Searsville, N. Y., died on Tuesday in a hospital at Plainfield, N. J. He was 70 years old. Plainfield is the home of his daughter, Mrs. Norman W. Currie, who survives him.

Dr. HANS TRESKOW, a New York specialist in nervous diseases, died on Tuesday in the Lebanon Hospital. He was born in Berlin 56 years ago, and is survived by his wife and two daughters.

HENRY BERGER, who had lived for many years in New Rochelle, died there on Tuesday at the age of 68. Until his retirement ten years ago he was a member of the firm of Wedding & Berger, manufacturers of soda water.

WILLIAM P. RAYNOR, an envelope manufacturer of 74 Cortlandt Street, died on Tuesday at his home in West New Brighton, Staten Island. He was 74 years old.

JOSEPH CARABELLI, 61, sculptor and former member of the Ohio Legislature, died suddenly of apoplexy in Cleveland yesterday. He carved a statue representing Industry, which is one of the figures adorning the exterior of the Federal Building in New York. In 1908, while State representative, Mr. Carabelli introduced the bill making Oct. 12 a legal holiday in Ohio, in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus. He was born in Italy.

JOHN W. ROCHE, the oldest known survivor of the Seminole War in Florida, died in Oswego, N. Y., Tuesday. He was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1821, and had lived in Oswego since 1832. Mr. Roche helped bury 100 white victims of the Dade Massacre in 1839 and took part in the capture of Co-A-Coo-Chee, a famous Indian warrior chief in Florida.

Major WILLIAM PHILLIPS, said to be the oldest Mason and Odd Fellow in the United States, died Tuesday night in Smiley, Texas, aged 98 years. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for sixty-five years and of the Odd Fellows for sixty-two years.

ALBERT E. BALTZLY, one of the pioneer druggists of upper Broadway, was found dead in his drug store, 2,560 Broadway, yesterday morning, by Robert J. Taylor, one of his clerks, who came to open the store for business. The druggist's death was due to heart disease. Mr. Baltzly lived at 603 West 137th street.

THOMAS M. Y. DOUGHTY, who was said to have been the oldest photographer in the country when he retired from business in Winsted, Conn., last year, died in Salisbury yesterday of heart disease. He was born in Yerbank, N. Y., July 1, 1824. Mr. Doughty never shaved in his life and his long, flowing beard gave him the appearance of a patriarch. He is survived by four daughters.

FRIGHT BRINGS BACK MUTE'S LOST SENSES

Barely Saved from Death Under a Car, Boy Suddenly Finds He Can Hear and Speak.

TALKED BY SIGNS TWO YEARS

All Grand Street Rejoices with Oscar Fetner, Who Says He's Going Into Business Now.

Ever since last Sunday, when he came within an inch of being run over by a Second Avenue car, 15-year-old Oscar Fetner has been chatting incessantly with friends in Grand Street, keeping them awake until way after midnight. And he thinks he has a right to talk all he wants to, for prior to Sunday he was deaf and dumb for two whole years, and the sudden return of his senses has made him so happy that he simply must talk all the time for fear his tongue might possibly stop working again if it had even a little rest.

Three years ago Fetner came to this country from Stanislau, Galicia, Austria. He lived with his parents and sister in Second Avenue. The one night his mother died, and shortly afterward his father died also, leaving Oscar and his sister alone in the world. The sister obtained employment in a lace factory, and Oscar went to school and peddled papers in spare time.

Fell Six Stories.

They got along fairly well in two little rooms, but one night, while walking in his sleep, Oscar, who was then 13 years old, fell out of the sixth-story window to the courtyard in the rear of the tenement and was picked up for dead. He was taken to the hospital, where doctors worked over him for hours, and then announced that he was only stunned, a network of clothes lines having broken his fall. In a very few days Oscar was able to sit up, but when he tried to talk he could not utter a word. He was carefully ill after that, and when the doctors pulled him through they found that his sense of hearing also had been lost. Thus he was sent back to the streets to sell papers.

There was not much pleasure in life for a boy after that. All the friends he had made in school shunned him, for his was the language of signs and they could not understand. To make matters worse, the Children's Society took him away from his sister and placed him in a school for the deaf and dumb. There Oscar was unhappy. Every day he tried to talk but his tongue was tied. He rebelled against the sign language which the authorities tried to teach him and finally succeeded in getting his release from the institution on the plea that he wanted to work for his living.

He chose Grand Street for his business enterprise. Henry Cohen of the firm of Tannenbaum & Cohen, milliners at 404 Grand Street, furnished him with a basket of candies and gave him storage for the basket at night. Up and down the street Oscar trudged, making friends wherever his business took him. He was able to make two and sometimes three dollars a week and by sleeping in hallways and cellars he saved a little every week, entrusting the money always to Mr. Cohen for safe keeping. His sisier, he said, had to work hard for her own living and he did not want to be a burden on her.

An Honest Errand Boy.

His sponsor soon found out that he was honest as well as industrious and about a year ago gave him permission to sleep under a counter in his store and later made him his regular errand boy at $3 a week. The boy took the firm's money to the bank and became a trusted employe.

Last Sunday one of the young milliners employed by Tannenbaum & Cohen, Selma Kauffman of 164 East Fourth Street, sent Oscar on an errand to Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street. He was crossing the street when a Second Avenue car bore down on him from the rear. The motorman rang his bell, but Oscar, of course, could not hear it. The car was almost on him when a policeman grabbed him and pulled him out of danger. Half stunned, he fell helpless on the street. His fright was so intense that there came a buzzing in his ears as if a thousand motormen were ringing their gongs directly into them. He ran back to the Grand Street store so excited that his employers and Miss Kauffman could not understand his actions. On a piece of wrapping paper he quickly scratched these words:

"The Lord has made me hear. I can hear every word you are saying."

Mr. Cohen shook him, and at that moment the boy uttered a few meaningless sounds which broadened into a sob and then into a hysterical wail. Then came smiles and more tears, and the boy shouted aloud, with only a slight impediment in his speech:

"And now the Lord has made me speak! The Lord has made me speak!"

The boy then fastened his eyes on a sign on the wall and read it distinctly. In his joy he insisted on kissing the proprietors as well as all the young milliners in the establishment. Then he ran into the street, and wherever he met an old customer he greeted him in familiar terms and told his wonderful story.

"Now I'm going to start in business for myself, and give my boss a job, if he will take it," said the boy last night. "I'm going to put all my money in a savings bank, and soon I'll be rich."

Mr. Cohen took the boy to a clothier yesterday, and bought him the best suit that can be purchased in Grand Street. Another merchant added a pair of shoes, and a kind barber threw in a free haircut.

Haines Stock Company at West End.

Robert T. Haines and his stock company will begin their season at the West End Theatre on May 1 in "Soldiers of Fortune," the dramatization by Augustus Thomas of Richard Harding Davis's novel of that name. Beatrice Morgan, who used to be a member of the Keith stock company at the Harlem Opera House, will be leading woman, and others engaged for the company are Robert Cain, Ethelbert Hales, Sydney Greenstreet, E. W. Morrison, Bennett Southard, J. R. Amory, Franklin Jones, H. C. Simone, John Austrian, Josephine Brown, Alice Gale, Beth Franklin, Billie Terrell, and Rosamund Barclay.

Folies Bergere to Open on April 27.

The date for the opening of the Folies Bergere has been set by Henry B. Harris and Jesse L. Lasky for Thursday evening, April 27. The house, which is largely restaurant, will open at 6 o'clock, and the first of the shows will start at 8.—The company in the two revues opened at Atlantic City Monday night and will continue to play there this week. For the first part of next week there will be constant rehearsals of the company and also of the restaurant until the night of the opening. The cabaret show that is to start after the regular performance is over is now rehearsing in town. First night tables, boxes, and chairs will be sold at auction at the Hudson Theatre this afternoon.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

AUCHINCLOSS—STANTON.—On Wednesday, April 19, at 30 West 49th St., by the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, Priscilla Dixon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton, to Joseph Howland Auchincloss.

ELLISON—WATERS.—On Saturday, April 15, 1911, at the residence of the bride's parents, Charleston-Kanawha, West Va., by the Rev. Robert Douglas Roller, D. D., rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Charleston, Frances Bailey, daughter of J. Talman Waters, to Charles Alexander Ellison, all of Charleston-Kanawha, West Va.

GLENN—COCHRANE.—On Wednesday, April 19, 1911, by the Rev. Mr. I. M. Haldeman of the First Baptist Church, at his residence, No. 339 West End Av., Coral Adaly Glenn to Hugh James Cochrane. After an extended wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane will make their home in California.

MORTIMER—TILFORD.—On Tuesday, April 18, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., Katharine Hunt Tilford, daughter of Henry M. Tilford, to Stanley Grafton Mortimer.

NICOLL—PAGE.—On Wednesday, April 19, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, assisted by the Rev. Hugh Birckhead, Ione, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page, to Courtlandt Nicoll.

Died.

DITTMEE.—Lillian, 747 10th Av., April 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DORIS.—Joseph L., April 16, aged 29. Funeral 206 West 30th St.

DUNLOP.—Jane F., 460 East 136th St., April 18. Funeral service to-day.

EMERSON.—J. Ross, 2,005 8th Av., April 17.

GOLDSCHMIDT.—Emanuel, 76 West 85th St., April 18, aged 50. Funeral private.

HIGGINS.—Frank, April 18. Funeral 154 East 29th St., to-day, 10 A. M.

HOLEY.—Julia, 353 East 58th St., April 17. Funeral to-day.

JAEQUET.—Frederick, 397 3d Av., April 18. Funeral private.

JAMES.—Catherine, 1,261 Madison Av., April 18.

KELLER.—Wallace, German Hospital, April 18, aged 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KOCH.—Jacob, 1,703 2d Av., April 18, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

LEVI.—Emma, 611 West 147th St., April 18. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Thomas, 243 East 24th St., April 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHERRER.—Annie, 299 Burnside Av., Bronx, April 18, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

SKENNION.—John, 3,762 3d Av., April 18.

SPELLMAN.—George G., 172 West 107th St., April 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

THOMPSON.—John A., 305 West 113th St., April 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TRESKOW.—Dr. Hans, Lebanon Hospital, April 17, aged 56. Funeral private.

WAGNER.—H. S., April 17. Funeral 171 Bway Av.

YOHE.—Catherine, 321 East 150th St., April

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FREEMAN HILL HATTER, a corporation, dealer in hats at 926 Freeman Street, Bronx, has made an assignment to John F. Blake.

HATTIE E. FRANCIS, 808 Columbus Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities, $2,378, and assets, $1,674, consisting of stock, $1,300; fixtures, $400; accounts, $70, and cash, $4.

WIDMER MACHINE WORKS.—A judgment for $55,245 was entered yesterday against the Widmer Machine Works, a corporation, manufacturer of automobile parts in the Bronx, in favor of Isaac S. Sanger on a note.

MYRON L. LYONS.—Judge Holt has appointed Willis B. Dowd receiver for Myron L. Lyons, delicatessen dealer at 59 St. Nicholas Avenue, bond $1,000, and is authorized to continue business for five days. Liabilities $6,000 and assets $1,500.

SCHOOL EQUIPMENT COMPANY, 63 Fifth Avenue, and 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities, $5,251, and assets, $3,634, consisting of stock, $740; accounts, $2,695; fixtures, $4; notes, $90, and cash, $105.

ABRAHAM C. FINKEL.—A petition has been filed against Abraham C. Finkel, jeweler, of 302 Grand St., by S. Kaplan & Co., $395; John Casmus, $342, and Freudenheim Bros & Levy, $86. Judge Holt appointed Orlando P. Metcalf receiver, bond $1,000. Liabilities are $7,000.

UNIVERSAL REFERENCE COMPANY, publisher of maps and diagrams of real estate, 154 Nassau Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities, $5,186, and assets, $1,180, consisting of stock, $700, accounts, $415; cash in bank, $45; office furniture, $15, and insurance rebate, $7. Judge Holt appointed Hiram Barney receiver.

KATONAH CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Katonah Construction Company, builder, of 868 East 178th St, by James A. Driscoll, $2,071; George W. Robinson, $1,117, and Christopher A. Fox, $783. Assets consist entirely of real estate, incumbered by mortgages for the entire value. There are also a large number of mechanics' liens against the property.

McCLAVE LUMBER COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the McClave Lumber Company, wholesale dealer in lumber, 1 Madison avenue, by Riemeier Lumber Company, Cincinnati, $4,872; Frank C. Hughson, Albany, $2,315, and I. N. Stewart & Brother, Buffalo, $2,228. Judge Holt appointed Frederick P. Bellamy receiver, bond $20,000. Liabilities are said to be $74,000 and actual assets about $32,000.

JEWISH WEEKLY TRADING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Pfeffer, doing business as the Jewish Weekly Trading Company, 139 Delancey Street, by Aiken-Lambert Company, Jacob Busch, and Aisenstein & Woronock. Judge Holt appointed Charles L. Greenhall receiver, bond $2,500. The creditors have appointed a committee of seven to investigate his affairs. Assets estimated, $5,000.

THOMAS F. CUSHING COMPANY, manufacturer of plumbers' supplies at 451 to 455 West 125th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities, $73,816, and nominal assets, $153,043, consisting of stock, $20,000; machinery, $3,033; accounts, $20,405; notes, $926; due from Thomas F. Cushing for capital stock issue, $25,700; claim against the Bay State Brass Company, which is in bankruptcy, $10,000; 1,333 1-3 shares of stock in the estates of Chatham, and surrender value of life insurance policy on Thomas F. Cushing's life, $1,807. Among the creditors are the Fourteenth Street Bank, $16,501; Richmond Borough Bank, Tompkinsville, $1,013; Susquehanna Iron Company of Columbia, Penn., $12,781; National Tube Company, Pittsburg, $1,335; Theresa Realty Company, $2,222; Theresa A. Cushing, $4,031; New York Radiator Company, Utica, $1,091, and Sanitary Company of America, Pottstown, Penn., $1,697. Judge Holt appointed ex-Judge Abraham R. Lawrence Receiver with a bond of $15,000, and authorized him to continue business ten days. There are ten suits pending against the company and four judgments have been taken against it.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Applegate, Oscar S.—City of N. Y., $778.
Anthony, Edgar G.—M. Macaulay, $626.
Appleman, Isaac—City of N. Y., $212.
Aptheker, Benjamin or Barnet—City of N. Y., $203.
Adler, Jacob P.—C. H. Nathanson, costs, $109.
Bomberger, Jacob or Bambeager—S. May, $2,736.
Balvin or Belnin, Henry—City of N. Y. $212.
Bard or Barcus, Frederick B.—Same, $202.
Brown, William G.—State Bank of Syracuse, $103.
Boyce, Joseph A., et al.—C. T. Stubener, $247.
Brodwin, Charles E.—City of N. Y., $218.
Berg, Leon—E. L. Amdur, $239.
Berlin, Samuel N., et al.—A. Leffis, $1,782.
Borrowscales, Belle F.—B. Sagehomme, $470.
Burlando, Adelaide—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $340.
Carlson, John A. (not summoned), et al.—Moore & Moore, Inc., $190.
Carlson, Charles, (not summoned,) et al.—L. Bleeker et al., $337.
Carolin or Carlin, Peter—City of N. Y., $212.
Crawford, William H.—N. Brown, $222.
Cohen, Abraham or Cohnen—City of N. Y., $206.
Cody, James A. and William J., executors—Same, $108.
Same—Same, $101.
Covert, Henry M.—M. E. Donahue, $247.
Comfort, Ralph M.—W. B. Johnstone, $1,117.
Cunningham, Thomas F., et al.—W. C. Pate et al., $708.
Corcoran, Ellen A.—J. Wiener, $413.
Daily, George, et al.—George F. Moore, Inc., $190.
Same—L. Bleeker et al., $337.
De Castro, Juan or John—City of N. Y., $212.
Dineen, John—Same, $212.
Dickescheid, Joseph, Jr., et al.—Detmer Woolen Co., $113.
Doherty, Edna—P. Nardi, $389.
Frederick, Charles—M. & E. Appel Co., $602.
Falke, Charles—E. Hemmendinger, $787.
Franklin, Henry L., et al.—M. Feinman, $119.
Farrelly, John, (not summoned,) et al.—First National Bank of Amityville, $116.
Fischer, Alois—W. J. Salomon, $220.
Friedman, August—Maxo Realty Co., $109.
Foley, Frank W.—H. Elsing et al., $652.
Galligan, Patrick J.—A. Watson, $132.
Glick, David, et al.—M. Feinman, $119.
Gross, William, or Press—City of N. Y., $212.
Gillis, Joseph F., (not summoned,) et al.—Detmer Woolen Co., $113.
Guefelin, Louis—L. Ober, $364.
Hedges, Warren, or Warrington B.—City of N. Y., $212.
Hoeler, William—P. Goerlitz, $216.
Howard, William P.—W. C. Lester et al., $159.
Harris, Leopold—St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co., costs, $242.
Haveron, John—City of N. Y., $206.
Hoffman, Morris, (not summoned,) et al.—D. Goldberg, $264.
Hariam, Moses—C. Fauth, $245.
Hartwell, H. Edgar—Cresskill Lumber Co., $398.
Juenicke, Adolph—Bloodgood Nurseries, $151.
Jewson, Henry A.—G. Munn, $345.
Johnstone, James R.—O. C. Lage, $114.
Kelly, Thomas J.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $101.
Karpf, Harry, et al.—D. Goldberg, $264.
Lehenstein, Pauline, admx., &c.—City of N. Y., $181.
Levine, William M.—I. Stern et al., $156.
Lernet, Charles and Sophia, et al.—H. Sklar, $1,613.
Linch, George W., et al.—S. Coyle, $20,107.
Martin, John T.—H. Pomp, $173.
Mussotter, Charles W.—E. Senft et al., costs, $107.
Murch, George—J. B. Zabriskie, $161.
Merrill, Frank A. and William G.—Standard Regulator Co., $1,528.
Mittenzwei, Frank—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $830.
McEvily, John V., et al.—W. C. Pate et al., $708.
Maure, Ludwig and Rose—A. M. Klein, $971.
Ostreicher, Julian—A. Wortham, $214.
Oates, Patrick—J. Degnon, $620.
Ordway, Charles S. B.—W. N. Reed et al., $105.
Palacco, Giuseppe—Ferdinand Munch Brewery, $125.
Page, Helen K.—Stern Brothers, $173.
Parke, Rae, et al.—J. M. Carney, $182.
Peress, William, or Gross—City of N. Y., $212.
Phipps, Edw. H.—S. Aldrich, $182.
Page, Clara A.—C. A. Johnston, $1,671.
Rickerson, Clarence W.—Long Dock Mills and Elevator, $154.
Rost, Otto—N. N. Mason, $142.
Ruffner, Salvatore—O. B. Coates & Co., $204.
Simmond, Morris, et al.—D. Goldberg, $264.
Smhart, Ernest A. and Philip F., et al.—H. Sklar, $1,612.
Richman, Louis L.—T. Simon, $1,711.
Rosenberg, Harry—J. Brody et al., costs, $183.
Saalbers, Herman H.—City of New York, $115.
Sepper, William—Same, $218.
Shannon, Mary C.—Same, $218.
Stevens, Richard V.—Abendroth Bros., $446.
Shapiro, Charles, et al.—B. Miller, $165.
Segaller, Phil—R. L. Friedler, $113.
Shatzkin, Hyman—L. R. Jones, $187.
Sidlow, Frank and Annie—I. Rappaport, $135.
Shiebler, George W.—Charles M. Robins Co., $227.
Sinon, Jacob J.—H. B. Endicott et al., $134.
Sahn, Annie—I. Levy, costs, $109.
Spedick, Harry, et al.—First National Bank of Amityville, $116.
Sickels, Charles R.—H. A. Mack, $904.
Saith, Khalil A.—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., $112.
Salih, Zarifah—Same, $110.
Sessler, Henry—E. Cohn et al., $106.
Toumey, Lawrence J.—City of N. Y., $148.
Trotsky, Bernhard, et al.—A. Levin, $1,782.
Wensel, Louis H., or Wenz—City of N. Y., $207.
Wormser, Jennie—Marco Brothers, Inc., $179.
White, Charles S., et al.—J. M. Carney, $182.
Wood, Thomas, et al.—M. Feinman, $119.
Walsh, Avery M.—A. J. Dowdeswell, $698.
Zanetti, Peter—M. Subini, $346.
Ziegler, Mignon—Music Trades Co., $337.
Zimmerman, Louis—R. Fishman, $766.
Long Island Contracting & Supply Co. et al.—G. L. Steubner, $247.
S. & V. Motor Co.—E. R. Thomas Motor Branch Co., $3,264.
Pearl St. Rainey Pier Co.—M. E. Ward, $2,283.
Ale Realty Co. et al.—J. B. Hitchison, $103.
Grace Hall Realty Co. et al.—Sage, $103.
James F. Disken & Co.—Boggs & Stevens Co., $131.
Cerra Realty Construction Co. et al.—B. Miller, $165.
Trust Co. of America—C. M. T. Ward, $201.
National Reserve Bank of the City of N. Y.—Same, $2,295.
Widmer Machine Works—I. S. Sanger, $55,245.
N. Y. Transportation Co.—W. B. Capell, $1,671.
Bronze Door Cafe—A. Blum, Jr.'s Sons, $102.
Thomas F. Cushing Co. et al.—W. C. Pate et al., $708.
Wholesale Drug & Chemical Co. of N. Y., $142.
Sterling Construction Co.—E. Sweeney, $566.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Alessio, George H.—American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Oct. 9, 1909, $285.
Bauer, E. W.—M. C. Schipt, April 3, 1911, $1,274.
Carli, Lydia A.—A. Hagemann, Jr., March 29, 1904, $537.
Duffy, Ann—R. Stein, March 2, 1911, $225.
Landsman, Rachel—M. H. Gottlelb, April 15, 1908, $139.
Peaty, Max—N. P. Kol, March 20, 1911, $842.
Skillwell, John C.—Powell Brothers Shoe Co., Feb. 16, 1904, $160.
Stallo, Edmund K.—A. C. Farrell, April 5, 1911, $800.
Weite, Joseph, Jr., and Frances—Mercantile National Bank, Jan. 6, 1904, $723.
Wirth Realty and Construction Co., Rudolf Seus, Karoline Spaeth, and John Klentsch—A. Spadaccini, April 15, 1911, $1,100.
Swain, Thomas—Ronalds & Johnson Co., April 7, 1911, (vacated,) $234.
Salomon, William—C. G. Chace, March 20, 1911, (vacated,) $109.
Hoffberg, Samuel M.—J. Gaynor, March 3, 1908, (canceled,) $115.
Doyle, Alexander—Hamilton Fish Corporation, July 12, 1910, (reversed,) $1,144.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; C. Stark, linens; 75 Spring Street.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. T. Maloney, linens; 75 Spring street.
New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; A. S. Dunham, linens; 75 Spring Street.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; L. F. Batcheider, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; S. J. Walsh, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. M. Hill, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. Brown, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. J. Sweeney, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. E. Mullan, white goods and linens; 2 Walker Street.
Hawley Dry Goods Company, Bay City, Mich.; C. R. Hawley, domestics, flannels, linens, and white goods; 41 Union Square.
Robinson, J. M. Norton & Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. A. Walton, cloths, dress goods, silks, and white goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Harris & Mowry Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; C. B. Miller, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Fordyce-Osborne Company, Youngstown, Ohio; E. L. Morgan, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss A. M. Kenny, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; Mr. Martin, representing; 2 Walker Street.
Quackenbush, G. V. Sons & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits, furs, and shawls; Hotel Imperial.
Sherer, C. T., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. F. Campbell, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; The Hermitage.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. M. Mooore, ladies' muslin underwear; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. P. Hansen, linens; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. A. Gehring, laces, embroideries, gloves, and handkerchiefs; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Zemon, D. S. Detroit, Mich.; J. Gordon, manufacturers of cloaks, suits, and skirts; Hotel Broadway Central.
Foster & Cochran, Lancaster, Penn.; E. J. Cozey, cloaks and suits, 315 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Breslin.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; C. L. Piper, notions, toilet articles, leather goods, and jewelry; 214 Church Street; Hotel Herald Square.
Anderson, Lewis, Gray Company, Richmond, Va.; M. M. Anderson, dry goods; Hotel York.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; Mrs. H. E. Apperson, millinery; 56 Worth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Root & Sunbride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Bond, prints and wash goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. S. Berry, silks, velvets, and dress goods; 51 Leonard Street.
Burnham, Munger, Root Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. B. Munger, prints, ginghams, linings, and wash goods; W. N. Eaton, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; T. N. Wilson, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. Arnold, muslin underwear; 683 Broadway.
"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; B. L. Elzas, millinery; 4 Washington Place.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Stix, dry goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss C. Grauman, cloaks, suits, furs, and waists; "Buyers' Association," 69 Fifth Avenue.
Sage-Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Lamkins, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. Bernstein, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Dernburg, C., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. M. Dernburg, furs and ladies' ready-to-wear; 142 Fifth Avenue.
Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. A. Tobey, shoes; 200 Fifth Avenue.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. McK. Munsie, linens; 75 Spring Street.
Given, M. B., Buffalo, N. Y.; I. S. Given, coats, suits, and dresses; 32 Union Square.
Silverman, I., Uniontown, Penn.; H. Silverman, coats, suits, and dresses; 32 Union Square.
United Cloak and Suit Company, Green Bay, Wis.; H. H. Wasserstein, jobs in coats, suits, and dresses; 52 Union Square.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Grease, clothing; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Soule, W. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. P. Soule, piece goods; Holland House.
Guskys, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. S. Gusky, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, colored dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; R. K. West, dress goods; Hotel Broztel.
Ohlin & Co., Iowa City, Iowa; Miss Ohlin, notions, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Broztel.
Neuhouser Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; M. J. Gilsdorf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Scangnelli, books; 821 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks; Hotel Latham.
Carron, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Gill, ribbons; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists and sweaters; 600 East Twentieth Street.
Myers, John G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Mosby, M. B., & Co., Richmond, Va.; E. A. Dietrich, dress goods, silks, cloaks and suits; Hotel Victoria.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss N. McDonald, notions and buttons; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
Bell Garment Company, Cleveland, Ohio; D. Bell, cloaks and suits; Hotel Victoria.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss B. Strelitz, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 79 Grand Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss V. E. Fitzgerald, millinery; 821 Broadway.
Gold, M. PK., Troy, N. Y.; furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. C. Greer, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.
Reis, F. E., St. Louis, Mo.; notions; Herald Square Hotel.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; M. F. Maloney, ladies' and infants' wear and millinery; 2 Walker Street.

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COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

138—The Grand Trunk Western Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Railroad Commission of Indiana et al.—Submitted.

92—Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff in error, vs. The Board of Assessors of the Parish of Orleans et al., and 397—Orient Insurance Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Board of Assessors of the Parish of Orleans et al.—Argument continued for the defendants in error and concluded for the plaintiffs in error.

124—Morris Canal and Banking Company et al., plaintiffs in errror, vs. David Blair et al.—Continued.

128—The Sperry & Hutchinson Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Aida T. Rhodes.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 20: Nos. 128, 130, 131, 132, (and 133,) 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, (and 141,) and 142.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 257—Victor Talking Machine Co. v. Hoschke. 271—Livingston v. Little. 272—Spiegel v. Zuckesman. 278—Lehtohner v. N Y, N H & H R R. 280—Dilg v. Borgfeldt. 282—Oceanic Steam Nav Co v. Watkins. 283—Lehigh Valley Transp Co v. Transfer No. 18.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Law and equity calendar. 3—U S v. Two valises, lace. 11—Same v. Nine pieces statuary. 17—Sheppard v. Lincoln. 18—Same v. Sturgis.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 537, 538—In re Reynolds. 407—Alexander v. Am. Encaustic Tiling Co. 826—Johnson v. Wilson. 499—Edwards v. N J & Hud River Ry and Ferry Co. 540—Garner v. Thomas.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Cohnfeld v. Carreau. 2—Same v. Stilgebauer. 3—Same v. Garfield. 4—Same v. Lazarus. 5—Same v. Isaacs. 6—Same v. Muller. 7, 8—Cohnfeld v. Milliken. 9, 10—Taneau v. City of N Y. 11—Farmer v. Keller & Farmer Co. 12—Seril v. Levine. 13—Randall v. Groff. 14—McCollum v. Sumner. 15—Barger v. Bendheim. 16—In re Bronx Boulevard. 17—In re Cohn. 18—Thompson v. Tompkins. 19, 20—Kahn v. Scherick. 21—Greenwald v. Greenwald. 22—Houghton v. Goodman. 23, 24—Scheppe v. Japanese Fan Co. 25—Marmando v. White. 26—McAuley v. Hart. 27—Kehrn v. McDonald. 28—De Muriac v. De Muriac. 29—Rosenfeld v. Rosenfeld. 30—Kimmel v. Sternfeld. 31—Elwell Co v. Acme Portland Cement Co. 32—Newfoundland Ward Bank v. Luckes. 33—In re Pell. 34—Baker v. Small. 35—Pierson, Jr. v. Security Generale Ins Co. 36—Same v. United London, &c, Ins Co. 37—Lambert v. Property Ins Co. 38—Seymour v. Boshen. 39—Atlantic Dredging Co v. Beard. 40—Reichardt v. Curzman. 41—Kempner v. Bergman. 42—Ludwig v. Gimby. 43—Harburger v. Krakauer. 44—Rahe & Bros v. Dagabert. 45—Eline v. Eline. 46—Ellery v. People's Bank. 47—Spaulding v. Spaulding. 48—Kaytor v. Chew. 49—Kavanagh v. Seymour. 50—Epstein v. Joline. 51—Scilipati v. Scilipati. 52—Queens Land, &c, Co v. Benson. 53—Younger v. Younger. 54—People v. Silverstein. 55—Vogel v. Pullman. 56—Baker v. Small. 57—Bowen v. Havana Electric Railway Co. 58—Walsh v. Delaney. 59, 60—Palmer v. Wolper. 61—Ernst v. Levi. 62—Sullivan v. Schurf. 63—Kane Co v. Thomas. 64—Cohnfeld v. Stilgebauer. 65—Same v. Carreau. 66—Same v. Garfield. 67—Same v. Isaacs. 68—Same v. Mittken. 69—Same v. same. 70—Cohnfeld v. Muller. 71—Same v. Lazarus. 72—Van Eaton v. Van Eaton. 73—Jones v. Jones. 74—Barber v. Boldman. 75—Platnik v. Eagle. 76—Butjs v. Carey. 77—Germania Bank v. Dempsey. 78—Piala v. Piala. 79—Ellery v. People's Bank. 80—Maune v. Poechman. 81—In re Equitable Trust Co. 82—Wehrt v. Wehrt.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrer. 171—Lawson v. U S Light & Power Co. Preferred cause. 1561—Dimond v. Dimond. General calendar. 2070—Gerber v. Great Eastern Bldg Co. 2117—Werner v. Yankee Film Co. 2137—Saloni v. Saloni. 1680—Johns v. Crane. 2284—Jacobson v. Jacobson. 2149—Peiser v. Peiser. 2297—Gruner v. Gruner. 2278—Cutujian v. Condon. 2305—Mead v. Mead. 2108—Helbron v. Jones. 2069—Isaacs v. Isaacs. 2099—Gustman v. Gustman. 2102—Hess v. Murphy. 2105—A. Warren Const Co v. Lyons. 2107—Bach v. La Reclama Cuban Factory. 2130—De La Pena et al. v. De La Pena. 2112—Lichter v. Lichter. 2127—Goodwin v. Moore. 2128—Creelman v. Moore. 2129—Bertson v. Moore. 2130—Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co v. City of New York. 2161—Pfotenhauer-Nesbit Co v. Raymore Realty Co. 2291—F. J. Newcomb Mfg Co v. Place. 2295—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co of N Y v. Coyle. 2306—Milowitz v. Guornari. 2313—Wexler v. Sleppin. 2314—Proctor v. Interborough R T Co. 2316—Lubinsky v. Lubinsky. 2317—Gage v. Liebert. 2321—Walters v. Demmerle. 2327—Perschmann v. Hayes. 2329—Weber v. Werner. 2331—Marmor v. Harlib. 2334—Berryman v. Weinstein. 2338—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 2339—Slattery v. Slattery. 2347—Smilovitz v. Smilovitz. 2350—Jacobs v. Denzer. 2351—Jacobs v. Denzer. 2352—Marshall v. Marshall. 2353—Brown v. Bickel. 2357—Vandyck v. Vandyck. 2359—Tichenor v. Tichenor. 2360—Mason v. Pope. 2361—Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co v. Marrone. 2363—Pisek v. Povondra. 2364—Mahoney v. Mahoney. 2367—Ernst v. Hoffman Dreyerberg Con Co. 2369—Healy v. Brown. 2375—Knies v. Knies.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Certiorari cases. 2836 to 2841—People ex rel Fargo v. Purdy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Davis, J. 1—Leonard J. Field.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. 3358—Pecoraro v. Pecoraro. 3742—Cauchois v. Noblett. 4075—Wilson v. Wilson. 3676—People ex rel Grant v. Danish West India Ben Socy. 3428—Jones v. Schavrien. 3942—Sohn v. Maschbocher. 1822—Rawle v. Moore. 2433—Illinois Surety Co v. Haines Realty Corpn. 3827—Bishop v. Whitcomb. 3797—Stevenson v. Thul. 4013—People ex rel Mellen v. Aldcroft. 4014—People ex rel Kenny v. Aldcroft. 4002—Nadler v. Nadler. 3930—Maddox v. Kotlarsky. 3814—Smith v. Masters. 2118—People ex rel Loughran v. Prendergast. 3990—Kahn v. Leventhal. 4049—D H McLaury Marble Co v. Broadway & 42d St Bldg Co. 3239—Lee v. Wm. B. Riker & Son Co. 3957—Myers v. Schiller. 3985—Williams v. Bergiana. 3316—B. Altman & Co v. Mulhall. 3754—MacKeown & McBurnie v. Roth. 4038—Lloyd Mfg Co v. City of N Y. 3971—Malbin v. Furst. 3263—Bank of America v. Nathan. 4053—Collins, Lavery & Co v. Gabler Const Co. 3718—Corrigan v. Goff. 4020—Collins, Lavery & Co v. Gabler Const Co. 3799—Rubens v. Met Opera Co. 3525—Holt v. Corbett. 4095—Horn v. Horn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Guy J. 919—Penunsio v. Central R R of N J. 200—Goldsmith v. Joline. 4018—Huntley v. N Y, N H & H R R. 180—Allenstein v. Nassau Elec R R. 29—Anderson v. Nassau Elec R R. 216—Jurik v. Joline. 219—Bass v. Central Park, &c, R R. 220—Stanley v. Joline. 221—Liebich v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 147—Glassman v. Nassau Elec R R. 194—Clark v. Joline. 176—McKiernan v. Linch. 195—Krabe v. Joline. 208—Bernstein v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 35—Zint v. Interborough R T Co. 830—Flynn v. Joline.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J. 1706—Liebka v. Flauder. 735—Weed v. N Y Cont Co. 1547—Laughlin v. Moore. 1528—Leavitt v. Scholes & Co. 1532—Schelling v. Western Elec Co. 1556—Rosen v. Rouenbuchler. 1216—Walker v. Well. 1526—P. Onorato v. McCarron. 1530—P. Onorato v. same. 1588—Fulton v. N Y Edison Co. 1591—Lynch v. same. 1678—Koenig v. Huber. 1702—Rocco v. N Y Excursion Co. 1672—Cosmos v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1444—Fitzpatrick v. Korn. 1644—Habenicht v. Hencken & Willenbrock Co. 21—Reynolds v. N Y Transp Co. 1720—Tricarico v. Kennedy. 170—Wasbutzky v. Brande. 1629—Brown v. Jacobs. 1734—Flynn v. Baldwin. 1755—Jacobson v. Becker. 1800—Miles v. Terry & Tench Co. 1845—Chatillon, Jr., v. Lyman. 1871—Ampenszam v. Regan. 1874—Frasse v. U S Trust Co. 1877½—Goldsmith v. Joline. 1880—Grant v. Rosenberg. 4531—Philpot v. 5th Av Coach Co. 1538—Frascone v. Louderbach. 1592—Rulman v. N Y Edison Co. 1593—Reilly v. same. 1615—Solomon v. Ballantine & Co. 1019—Trovato v. Bickman. 1627—Hirschfield v. Kleth & Proctor Amuse Co. 1434—Dufuralsky v. Lindenborn. 1932—Liffer v. Matheson Auto Co. 1737—Neal v. Stanley Rod Holder Co. 1740—Herschander v. Balton. 1767—Huffman v. N Y Cent Co. 1769—McDonnell v. Strauss. 1812—Labaschin v. Case. 1843—Hamilton v. Piercy. 1907—Tramontano v. Loewer. 1931—Col N Y v. Edison & Co. 402—Connolly v. Zellman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Page, J.—Inquest 2849—Buck v. Newman. 2901—Kennon v. Poerschke. 2503—Sewell v. Pell. 2431—T J Hayes Printing Co v. Springer. 2401—Robertson v. Faulkner. 1448—De Winter & Co v. Texas Central R R. 2585—Cline v. Raciich. 1624—Cross v. Title Guar and Trust Co. 1974—Grinberg v. Standard. 1335—Carnegie Trust Co v. Kleybolte. 2778—Maddocks v. Maddocks. 3812—Nugent v. Onward Construction Co. 2908—Miller v. Miller. 2612—Stenhaus v. Jacobson. 1185—Mabie v. Lipton. 2444—Cavagnaro v. Thompson. 2450—Anheuser-Busch Agency v. Park Place Cafe Co. 2907—Scheer v. Markowitz. 2581—G B Francis Co v. Rycroft. 2574—Ferguson v. Pearson. 2620—Young v. Dewsnap. 2647—McNeely v. Field. 2656—Sarath v. Silverman. 2657—Denbosky v. Roebuck. 2891—Sass v. Gibo. 1825—Hudson Iron Co v. Merahon. 2650—Simon v. Fulton Metal Co. 3008—Farley v. Degner. 2792—Cole v. Manville. 2829—Portable Battery Fan Co v. Richmond Sales Co. 2900—Cypress v. Berger. 1797—Weeks v. Myers. 2371—Newman v. Kline. 2584—Block v. Ringler. 4028—Farley v. Bankers' Surety Co. 3988—Same v. N S Fidelity and Guar Co. 4076—Barber Asphalt Paving Co v. City of N Y. 4077—Mack Paving Co v. same. 2630—Isaacson v. Bukin. 3667—Rabinowitz v. Abramson. 2669—Wm L Craw Const Co v. Christ Church of Bay Ridge. 2676—Rudinsky v. Nat Cloak and Suit Co. 2690—Schiff v. Schwimmer. 2700—T B Leahy Bldg Co v. United Surety Co. 2702—Frank v. United Cloak and Suit Co. 2706—Fleshiger v. Kanenstein.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Atwiser, S.—Estate of Mary A Keane. Wills for probate: Julia Haney, Estelle K Hart, Jane A Yutts or Tincker, David S St John, Julius S Stern, Giovanni Catalupo, Nell N McKinnon, Bernard Baltzentzal, John Halsey.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Estate: Charity Maxwell.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Green, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., Finelite, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lynch J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 2343—Plumer v. United Cloak and Suit Co. 2915—Kronnengold v. Int R T Co. 2899—Kasper v. Blanchard. 2902—Stahel v. Hammond-Knowlton Co. 1062—Ingier v. Cunard SS Co. 2965—Silverstein v. Becker. 2966—Cohen v. same. 2968—Connolly v. Hamburg-Am Packet Co. 2969—Raritan Woolen Mills v. Leerburger. 2870½—Schimmel v. Cohen. 1404—Guttman v. Storch. 2983—Fowler v. McCrum-Howell Co. 2923, 2924½—Rothstein v. Consumers Match Co. 2938—Gilbride v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 2942½—Winkler v. Santini. 2934½—Ross v. Nickoisburg. 2889—J B Colt Co v. Wray. 905—Benunati v. New Hampshire Fire Ins Co. 1385—Prescott v. Hammerstein. 1387—Koster v. same. 1388—Minuet v. same. 1489—Solhovel v. Garvin. 4816½—Rosenthal v. Emerson Realty Co. 2972—Beck v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 2993—Berman v. Rothschild. 2934—Smoker v. Lisnitsky. 2979½—Feldstein v. Breen. 2980½—Glaser v. Harmon. 2981—Buckley v. Lincoln Trust Co. 2982—Massimillo v. Int R T Co. 2983—Krentzig v. Stursburg. 2987—Goldfarb v. Joline.

CITY

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 9.

SCHOOL ATHLETIC WAR IS AT AN END

Harmonious Relations Again Exist Between Principals and P. S. A. L.

Harmonious relations again exist between the High Schools Principals' Association and the Public Schools Athletic League, and it is conceded that there will be a general feeling of relief among those who are interested in scholastic athletics that the matter of disagreement between the minor organization and the governing body in public school athletics has been adjusted.

All the trouble which has been manifest for months past and which culminated in the Principals holding unsanctioned meets recently was patched up yesterday at a meeting brought about mainly through the exertions of President Winthrop of the Board of Education, who has had the matter under advisement for some time, and who finally decided that a conference be arranged between Dr. John H. Denbigh, Principal of Morris High School, representing the Principals' Association, and Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League.

It was found at the conference that the actual points of difference were more sentimental than practical. The High Schools Principals objected to the league's absolutely controlling the games of the schools, insisting that they were competent to do so themselves. The league, on the other hand, disclaimed any desire to control the details of these games and, in fact, preferred that they should be managed, as they always have been, by the High Schools Games Committee.

It insisted, however, upon its right as the parent organization to exercise supervision over those portions of the rules which referred to the eligibility rules and the like of athletics. This the high school Principals agreed was a reasonable exercise of the authority of the league, which settled the whole matter, and all have agreed to act in harmony.

In further discussing the clearing up of the trouble Gen. Wingate said:

"The by-laws of the Public Schools Athletic League are to be amended by providing that the High Schools Games Committee, the Elementary Schools Games Committee, and the Girls Branch of each shall have charge of all athletics in their respective schools in respect to competitions held under the auspices of the league, the Board of Coaches having charge of rifle shooting. The High Schools Games Committee shall have authority to give sanction for high school contests and tournaments between the high schools of New York City and other secondary schools. Each committee may prescribe the rules under which the athletic contests in its charge shall be conducted.

"The Games Committee of the league shall consist of seven persons and thirteen nominated by each of the High Schools Games Committee, the Elementary Schools Games Committee, and the Girls Branch of the league, and shall have general supervision over all games held under the auspices of the league. This committee shall, with the approval of the Executive Committee, have the power to veto any rules made by the various committees which in its opinion are in conflict with the proper standard of eligibility or approved rules of amateur athletics.

"The Games Committee of the league is also authorized to investigate any matter in connection with any games held under the auspices of the league, which in its opinion may be in violation of the rules of the league or of the laws of athletics. In case anything objectionable is ascertained it shall refer it for action to the Principal of the school affected. If action satisfactory to the Games Committee shall not be promptly taken the Games Committee may act.

Gen. Wingate will call a meeting of the Directors of the league immediately for the purpose of amending its by-laws in accordance with the agreement.

MOTOR VEHICLE PARADE.

More Than 350 Trucks Expected for Saturday's Display.

More than 150 motor trucks and delivery wagons have already been entered in the motor truck parade Saturday, and as 800 applications have been received for entry blanks, at least 350 commercial vehicles are expected to parade. Among the applications are several department stores, and as each owns nearly 100 motor vehicles, the expected entries may be greatly augmented.

A letter from the Electric Vehicle Association of America was read at yesterday's meeting of the Motor Truck Club which promised fifty electric trucks for the parade. Another meeting of the club will be held Friday afternoon to complete the final details for Saturday's big parade.

Additional entries received yesterday were the following: Burns Brothers, five ten-ton Hewitts; Moquin Wine Company, three Di Dion Boutons; W. F. McGill, three Victors; Panhard-Levassor, two Panhards; Best & Co., one Hewitt; Briarcliff Lodge, three Di Dion Boutons; F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, two Hewitts; Waiters Auto Company, four Waiters; Coal Boulet Company, Hewitt and Orion; Grand Rapids Furniture Company, two Di Dion Boutons; John Morrison, two Di Dion Boutons; W. & H. Kroepke, one Locomobile; the Atkins Company, one Locomobile; Remington Standard Company, Remington; J. J. Jacquard & Co., two Aires; L. Arahm, G. V., Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, four Little Giant; Griot & Fischer, two Chases; New York Telephone Company, three Chases; Couple Gear Company, three Couple Gears, the Autocar Company, and The Eagle, Locomobile.

CONWAY AND WHITE WIN.

Millette and Clarke Defeated in Class B Billiard Tourney.

C. D. Conway defeated J. M. S. Millette in the Amateur Class B billiard tournament at Paul's Riverside Academy last night by the score of 300 to 240. The game required forty-two innings and the winner had an average of 7.2-42 with high runs of 52, 36 and 33. Millette averaged 5 32-42 and made runs of 23, 21 and 16.

The game was a see-saw affair for the first twenty-five innings, during which time the contestants were always within a few points of each other. Conway reached the century mark in his fifteenth inning with a run of 36, and Millette finished up with 11 points, which gave him a total of 90. In the twenty-fifth inning Millette was leading, 148 to 143, but in his next inning Conway clicked off 36 and was never again headed. He made his best run of the game, as well as his best of the tournament, 52, in his thirty-seventh inning. The score by innings:

Conway—3, 6, 0, 7, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 11, 0, 7, 33, 13, 18, 6, 6, 2, 3, 14, 2, 0, 1, 9, 0, 36, 5, 6, 7, 27, 3, 1, 1, 0, 15, 6, 52, 0, 7, 2, 0, 1—300.

Millette—0, 13, 11, 3, 1, 1, 9, 0, 5, 2, 9, 3, 21, 10, 11, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 9, 32, 0, 4, 2, 0, 11, 1, 9, 14, 10, 0, 2, 10, 0, 0, 0, 2, 16—240.

In the afternoon C. E. White won his fourth consecutive victory of the tournament, defeating G. P. B. Clarke in 43 innings by the score of 300 to 250. This victory put White on even terms with G. G. Baxter for first place in the tournament. White made an average of 6 42-43 and had high runs of 42, 39, and 31, while Clarke averaged 5 35-43, and made runs of 28, 27, and 23. Clarke held the lead all the way from the opening inning to the thirty-fourth, when White tied him with a run of 39. From this point to the finish White gradually forged ahead. The score by innings:

White—8, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 10, 0, 12, 0, 2, 18, 0, 0, 15, 6, 7, 0, 3, 1, 0, 8, 31, 6, 5, 1, 7, 5, 13, 1, 0, 39, 4, 1, 24, 0, 0, 12, 2, 21, 3—300.

Clarke—28, 1, 4, 0, 0, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 12, 5, 1, 23, 3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 6, 27, 5, 0, 7, 6, 0, 16, 0, 5, 5, 1, 4, 0, 21, 2, 2, 7, 15, 18, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4—250.

The standing of the contestants is as follows:

	W.	L.	Ave.	High Run.
C. E. White	4	0	5.82	42
G. G. Baxter	4	0	5.00	36
M. Muldaur	3	1	6.66	55
G. P. B. Clarke	3	3	5.81	32
C. D. Conway	2	3	7.14	52
J. M. S. Millette	1	5	5.07	42
Dr. E. C. Beck	0	5	4.11	61

Beck and Conway will be the contestants in this afternoon's game, and Baxter will oppose Muldaur this evening.

No Yale Relay Team in Pennsy Races.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 19.—Coach John Farrell of the Yale track team announced tonight that no relay team would be sent to the University of Pennsylvania relay races on April 29. This is the first time in many years that Yale has omitted sending at least one team there. Capt. Kilpatrick to-day called the track team together to resume training after the Easter vacation.

NEW YORK HORSES WIN.

Atlantic City Horse Show Draws Big Crowd to Young's Pier.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 19.—The thirteenth annual exhibition of the Atlantic City Horse Show Association opened to-day on Young's Steel Pier. Throughout the afternoon and evening sessions there was a good attendance of the fashionable element at this popular seashore resort, many of the visitors coming from New York and Philadelphia.

Although Paul A. Sorg, Henry R. Rea, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, C. W. Watson, J. Campbell Thompson, and Richard P. McGrann failed to make entries this year, there was an excellent programme of events, all of which were well filled. There was a notable number of newcomers in the horse show ranks, and the exhibition gives every indication of comparing favorably with others held in past years under the auspices of the association.

Prominent among this year's exhibitors is Mrs. Edward McLean of Washington, who has entered many of the blue ribbon winners which she purchased when the Sorg stable was sold at auction last month. She has a close competitor in the harness class events in Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler of Riverton, N. J., and Miss Amy du Pont of Wilmington, Del.

Among those who have entries in the hunting and jumping classes are Frederick Bull, the Waverly stables, the Bell-Air Farm, and P. A. Clark of New York, while C. W. Mather's Brandywine stables also have several high-class timber toppers.

New York exhibitors made an excellent showing and captured many ribbons. In the novice harness horse class Emil Seelig's Fidelity won the blue ribbon, and George Watson's Florham Star was awarded the red. M. H. Oppenheim won second and third prizes in the saddle horse class with Fairy Queen and Watchful respectively. Elsinore Farms' (Harvey S. Ladew,) stylish actor Mighty Atom was placed first in the class for ponies in hand, while George Watson's Florham Pet and Emil Seelig's Fidelity received ribbons in the novice heavy harness horse classes. The awards:

Delivery Wagon Horses.—Won by H. Marion's Duke; Marion's Billy, second; Incomparable Laundry's Tom, third.

Harness Horses.—Won by Joseph H. Marvel's Kem; E. C. Leeds's Lozana, second; Leeds Company's Dixie, third.

Novice Class.—Won by Emil Seelig's Fidelity; Florham Stud Farm's Florham Star, second; John B. Taylor's Leader Joe, third.

Saddle Horses.—Won by Bell-Air Farm's Devisor; H. M. Oppenheim's Fairy Queen, second; M. H. Oppenheim's Watchful, third.

Hunters and Jumpers.—Won by Bell-Air Farm's Devisor; Charles Pfizer's Blue Bonnet, second; Frederic Bull's Bedminster, third.

Ponies in Harness.—Won by Elsinore Farm's Mighty Atom; Alice, second; Morton J. Maguire's Cutie, third.

Novice Class.—Won by Miss Amy E. du Pont's Mattie Chimes; Florham Stud Farm's Florham Pet, second; R. Richard's Bingen Boy, third.

Roadsters.—Won by E. C. Leeds's Lorna Doone; E. C. Leeds's Lorana, second; Leeds Company's Kathleen Flower, third.

Hunters and Jumpers.—Won by Brandywine Stable's Pagan Kin, first; Blenheim Farm's Aristocrat, second; Mrs. Edward McLean's Perfection, third.

TWO TURFMEN BARRED.

C. C. Smithson and A. J. Walser "Undesirables" at Jamestown.

NORFOLK, VA., April 19.—Plate Glass, the 3 to 5 favorite in the Exchange Handicap, won his third straight victory when he finished six lengths in front of G. M. Miller, at the Jamestown track to-day.

Jockey Byrne was suspended for the balance of the meeting for his poor ride on Golden Castle in the last race yesterday.

Jockey Guy Burns was blamed for a jam in the second race to-day, which caused Nickie to throw her rider, Warrington. As a result he was suspended for the remainder of the meeting.

C. C. Smithson, a prominent Southern racing man, and his Commissioner, A. J. Walser, were denied the privileges of the Jamestown Jockey Club to-day. This was the aftermath of the race yesterday won by Stinger, which resulted in the suspension of Jockey McCabe, riding Bosom, because of the latter's apparent hold-up when seemingly about to win the race.

The Stewards to-day announced that they would not allow any horses to race that are under the care of Nat Byers, trainer of Besom, which finished third yesterday when he could have won, according to the officials. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs. Corinth, 103 pounds, (McCahey,) 4 to 1, 3 to 5, 4 to 5, won; Idle Michael, 109, (Burns,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Racewell, 100, (Sweeney,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:28. J. V. Normoo, Jr., Kaufman, Rampant, Neva, Fair Atalanta, Semiquaver, Mason, and Hammond Lass also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs. Overman, 112 pounds, (Mentry,) 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, won; Idle Michael, 109, (Burns,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Racewell, 100, (Sweeney,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:28. J. V. Normoo, Jr., Kaufman, Rampant, Neva, Fair Atalanta, Semiquaver, Mason, and Hammond Lass also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for four-year-olds and upward, five and a half furlongs. Royal Onyx, 107 pounds, (Burns,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; Mon Ami, 102, (Olsen,) 5 to 2, even, 2 to 5, second; Grandissimo, 115, (Troxler,) 5 to 2, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, third. Time—1:08 2-5. John Patterson, Paul Davis, Amerique, Black Branch, Bertmont, and John Marrs also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs. Plate Glass, 111 pounds, (Taplin,) 3 to 5, out, won; G. M. Miller, 104, (Burns,) 2 to 1, out, second; Judge Monck, 9, (Olsen,) 7 to 1 even, out, third. Time —1:27 4-5. Only three starters.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, one mile, selling. Idleweiss, 91 pounds, (Gordon,) 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, won; Little Friar, 93, (Dunn,) 30 to 1, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, second; Captain Swanson, 111, (Taplin,) 2 to 1, 4 to 5, out, third. Time—1:42 2-5. Planter, Hilltop, and Premier also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, one and one-sixteenth miles. Chepontuc, 109 pounds, (McCahey,) 8 to 2, 3 to 5, out, won; Lawton Wiggins, 114, (Picken,) 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 2½ to 1, second; Warden, 101, (Gordon,) 30 to 1, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:49½. Joe Rose, Hedge Rose, Whidden, Laughing Eyes, Irwin P. Diggs, and Grecian Bend also ran.

Four Vanderbilt Horses Placed.

PARIS, April 19.—W. K. Vanderbilt's horses had places in four events in the races run at Maisons-Laffitte to-day. His Express won the Prix des Gresillons, selling, for three-year-olds, of $600, distance ten and a half furlongs. In the Prix de la Celle, of $1,200, distance one mile four and a half furlongs, Mr. Vanderbilt's Negofol came in second, his Brume finished second in the Prix Penelope, (Produce Stakes,) for three-year-old fillies, $8,400, distance ten furlongs, and his Messidor III. was second in the Prix de Moulins la Marche, a handicap, of $1,000, distance nine furlongs.

Williams Wins in One Round.

Bob Williams, known as the Masked Marvel, put a quick finish to the aspirations of Charley White of Brooklyn at the Princess Athletic Club last night, winning in the first round of a bout scheduled to go ten rounds, with a knockout punch. After the victory Williams announced that he was ready to take on any heavyweight now in the ring. In the semi-final Tom King and Bert Griffen went six rounds to a draw, and Young Ryan and Young Walsh went to a similar verdict over the four-round route. On account of the small crowd present the management issued "rain checks," which will admit the members to next week's show.

Japs Weak at Throwing and Batting.

PALO ALTO, Cal., April 19.—The Waseda University baseball team of Tokio, Japan, was defeated to-day, 11 to 2, in its first game in the United States, by Stanford University. The Orientals proved to be clever at fielding and base stealing, but weak at throwing and batting.

Bronx Church House Wrestling.

Three wrestling classes, with enough entries to keep the mat busily engaged for almost three hours, were decided last night in the first athletic competition decided at the new quarters of the Bronx Church House Athletic Association, 171st Street and Fulton Avenue. The results:

125-Pound Novice Class.—Semi-Final Bout—E. Erickson, Norwegian A. C., defeated F. Preyblizki, Franklin A. C., with crotch and half-Nelson hold. Time—7:10. A. Miller, St. George's A. C., defeated P. W. Gebhardt, Rival A. C., with crotch hold. Time—9:07. A. Miller, St. George's A. C., defeated G. R. Lacino, unattached, with head and half-Nelson hold. Time—9:07.

Final Bout—E. Erickson, Norwegian A. C., defeated A. Miller, St. George's A. C., with a crotch hold. Time—8:40.

135-Pound Class, Open.—Final Bout—H. Fynaus, Central Club, defeated G. Meyer, St. George's A. C., on referee's decision at most work. Time—15:00.

135-Pound Class.—Final Bout—B. Jacobs, Grace A. C., defeated B. F. Raiss, Rival A. C., with arabian hold. Time—8:30.

21-YEAR-OLD BOY IN RECORD ROAD RACE

Clarence F. De Mar of North Dorchester, Mass., First in Boston 25-Mile Run.

BOSTON, April 19.—Husbanding well his reserve powers for a speedy finish, Clarence F. De Mar, of the North Dorchester (Mass.) Athletic Association, a young but experienced runner, won the Boston Athletic Association's fifteenth road race to-day, and established a new record for the 25 miles of rolling road, of 2 hours, 21 minutes, 39 3-5 seconds. The previous record, 2 hours, 24 minutes, 24 seconds, was made by Tom Longboat four years ago.

F. Madden, of South Boston, was second, only missing getting inside the record through an accident; Ed Fabore, of Montreal, was a poor third, Robert J. Fowler, of Cambridge, a close fourth, and Robert F. Piggott, of Medford a good fifth. Local followers of the sport declared to-night that Boston athletes had run the Canadians and Indians off their feet.

Despite the fact that he is only 21 years old, De Mar is an old hand at long distance racing, for he finished second in the race a year ago, and in the same position in the race to Brockton last Fall, while his first prizes at lesser distances have been many.

The weather was ideal, the roads were perfect and the runners in splendid trim. More than two hundred thousand people, the largest crowd that ever attended an athletic event in the country, lined the course from start to finish, while a thousand automobiles accompanied or followed the runners.

For the first half of the race, this multitude was kept within bounds, but in the critical stages toward the finish there was continuous crowding. Two miles from the club house, Madden, running strongly after De Mar, was knocked into the gutter by a motor car, spoiling his hope of winning and preventing his sharing in the record-breaking.

De Mar and Flanagan, of Ivory, of Toronto, were the favorites in the field of 143 entries, but the latter collapsed three miles from the finish and was carried in. Thirty-six runners finished inside of three hours, and forty were timed. Then the crowd surged in and the race was over. The times of the first ten runners and the names of the next ten follow:

H.M.S.

C. F. De Mar, North Dorchester A. A., Dorchester	2:21:39 3-5
F. J. Madden, South Boston A. C., Boston	2:24:31
Ed. Fabore, National A. A., Montreal	2:29:22
R. J. Fowler, Cambridge A. A., Cambridge	2:29:31
R. F. Piggott, Medford	2:30:45
Dan Sheridan, Victoria A. A., Toronto	2:31:34
Albert Harrup, Fall River	2:32:31
William Galvin, Mercury A. C., Yonkers	2:33:10
M. J. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., New York	2:36:15
J. M. Lorden, St. Mary's A. C., Cambridge	2:36:33
James Cleary, Worcester; A. K. Sturgis, Boston; John McMorran, Worcester; Clifton Horne, Haverhill; C. H. Appleyard, Yonkers; Andrew Sockalexis, Old Town, Me.; A. H. Ellis, Brockton; George Gaskill, Fall River; Samuel W. Root, Philadelphia; H. F. McGuire, Providence.	

SULLIVAN BEATS HOWELL.

Canadian Welterweight No Match for Local Boxer at Sharkey A. C.

Paddy Sullivan of this city did everything but knock out Dick Howell in their ten-round bout last night at the Sharkey A. C. with steady, hard left and right blows to the body. Howell hails from Canada and is supposed to be the welterweight champion of the Dominion, but his showing in his recent bouts in this city have all been far from championship calibre. The only blow that the Canadian showed to advantage with is a left jab, but he found it extremely difficult to land on the sturdy Irishman and failed to make anything like a showing.

Paddy did all the forcing and had his man in a bad way at all times after the third round, when he scored his first knockdown, which continued until he had floored his opponent five times before the final bell. He met Howell as he came in and played with both hands at short range, landing hard, short hooks to the stomach and pounded the kidneys hard in the clinches. This soon wore the Canadian down and forced him to hold on until the bell in several of the rounds. He floored Howell in the third, fifth, twice in the seventh, and had him down for the count of nine in the last round, but was unable to win by the knockout route as the bell came to the Canadian's rescue when he was on the floor in a dazed condition.

Howell started off in the first two rounds and made a fair showing, but after this he began to miss his judgment, and Sullivan never let up with his tough body work that was more than Howell could withstand. Howell was finally forced to succumb by going to the mat and taking the counts in order to get a rest. It looked very much like as though Sullivan would win in the seventh, when he floored Howell twice with wicked right hand smashes over the heart, but on both occasions the Canadian managed to get to his feet and last the round out.

Heavyweight at the National Club.

Al Kubiak, the Michigan giant, will get a chance to show whether he has any "white man's hope" material in his make-up at the National Sporting Club to-night when he proposes Joe Jeanette in a ten-round contest. Kubiak is making his first New York appearance after many months of hard training in the hope of getting a firm hold on the ladder of pugilistic fame. He has made a splendid showing in the West and in his battles in Philadelphia, and declares that he was never in better shape than he is to-day. Jeanette has fought Kubiak twice before. In a six-round contest in Philadelphia the Westerner gave Hobokenite a hard run for the honors in the early rounds, but, as usual, Jeanette was coming fast at the end. In a former ten-round contest Jeanette hit the floor in the first round, but he was winning in the tenth. Kubiak is a big, rugged mixer, and depends upon his strength and ability to hit, while Jeanette depends upon his speed, skill, and experience. In any event, the bout promises to be the best contest between big men the New York fans have seen in a long time. There will be several high-class preliminaries.

Fighter and Referee Released.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 19.—Joseph Clancy, a local boxer, and Referee Daniel Buckley, arrested yesterday charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of William F. Luke, following a bout here on Saturday night, were discharged in City Court this city on Monday night, were discharged to-day by order of Deputy Coroner W. D. Makspeace.

Clever Lightweights in Ring To-night.

Two of the cleverest lightweights in Greater New York, Young Ahearn of Brooklyn and Jack Goodman of the west side, will be seen in action to-night before the Whirlwind A. C., Brooklyn. Young Ahearn has been sailing through the lightweight division, easily outpointing all opponents, but in Goodman he is tackling one of the cleverest boxers in the country. There will also be a six-round semi-final and six other bouts.

French Bulldog Show at the Astor.

The French Bulldog Club of America Show opens at the Hotel Astor, this morning and all the noted champions of this ultra fashionable breed will compete for the largest and most valuable collection of prizes ever offered at a specialty show. Samuel L. Goldenberg, a noted authority from France, arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm de Gresse and will commence judging at 10:30 o'clock this morning. An innovation this year which brings into competition the most famous champions of the breed is the champion of record classes for which solid gold prises have been offered and should prove most interesting. More than 225 entries have been received, comprising several noted European champions and the best dogs owned in Canada and America. Most prominent among the lady exhibitors will be Mrs. Arnold Lawson, daughter of Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, who has made twenty-one entries; Miss Mary Winthrop of Brooklyn, who has famous Champion Charlemagne of Amersham, Le Roi II., Pourquoi Pas, Belladonna, and others of fame. Mrs. J. F. Hamilton's Princess Gamin, Mrs. R. A. Rainey's Mignonne, Harvey S. Ladew's noted black and white champions, Lorraine and Nellcote Blanchatte. Miss Vernona Jerbeau's Pion Pion, Nanon, and Mme. Jeanette, and other noted New Yorkers are among the entries.

Harvard Men Clever at Lacrosse.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 19.—Playing in a driving rain, which did not, however, lessen the sharpness of the contest, Harvard won from the Naval Academy at lacrosse by 4 to 2 this afternoon. In the first period the navy lads were faster and kept the fighting in Harvard's territory, they scored the first two goals of the game and then lost the knack, for Harvard scored in the latter part of the first period and three times in the second, while in the last period the midshipmen were blanked.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market ruled alternately slightly above to slightly below the final of Tuesday and closed at a very slight net advance. The market was not of a character to be materially influenced by the news. Trading seemed to be quite largely professional and bullish or bearish reports served to swing prices within about ½c range. There was a slightly higher opening on the cables following which the market sold off on the crop news, steadied only to sell off again on reports of the closing of the Minneapolis mills rallying in the last few minutes on evening up. The reports regarding the progress of Spring seeding was very encouraging. Reliable reports indicate that seeding in the southern half of the Spring wheat belt is nearly complete and possibly about 1-3 complete in the northern half. Manitoba reports are of active progress of Spring work. Reports regarding the appearance of Winter wheat were of fairly optimistic character. The weather conditions were favorable. Reports for the flour trade show very dull conditions with prices reduced in the Northwest without attracting business. The reports of closing of some of the mills on account of the slow trade had a bearish influence in the afternoon. There was more export interests, shippers reporting 20 loads of Manitoba from Winnipeg and locally there were about seven loads of wheat reported for export. Cash wheat was quoted at No. 2 red, 94¾c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, 1.03¾; No. 2 hard Winter, 97¼c; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.00¾.

CORN.—Trade in corn was of fair proportions, with prices showing steadiness. The opening was firm and while the market reacted a little with wheat, there was a good demand and prices in the late afternoon were at the best of the day. There was some export business at outports and sales of 17 loads were reported. Cash corn was firm West, while receipts were moderate and shipments from the interior were again heavy. Cash corn was firm, with No. 2 quoted at 58c free on board; steamer, 56¼c; No. 3, 57¼c; No. 4, 54¾c, in elevator export rate.

OATS.—The market showed a firm tone all day, improving a little at the close, affected by the strength in corn and reports of a firm, cash market West. There were export orders in market for Canadian oats and sales of 150,000 bushels were reported. Receipts West were moderate. Reports on the progress of Spring work were somewhat contradictory, particularly in the Central West. Standard whites were quoted 39¼c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 39c.

PROVISIONS.—The market for provisions was weak all day, closing at the low point. Offerings were active and there was very little support at any time. Live hogs were lower at the stock yard, and demand for cash product was reported very slow on account of the decline this week. Selling for packing interests was reported in fair volume at the West.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	94¼	93⅜	94⅛	94
July	93½	92¼	93⅜	93¼
September	..	..	92⅛	92⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	57½	..
July	58⅝	58	58⅜	57⅝
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	7.94@7.96	8.00
April	..	..	7.94@7.95	8.00
May	7.95	7.95	7.94@7.95	8.00
July	..	..	8.00@8.04	8.15
September	..	..	8.07@8.10	8.31
November	..	..	7.76@7.86	7.92
January	..	..	7.65@7.83	7.82

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	89	87⅞	88⅞	88½
July	86½	85¼	86⅛	86
September	85⅝	85¼	85⅜	85½
December	87½	86⅛	87⅜	87⅛
Corn—				
May	50	49¼	49⅞	49⅜
July	51	50¼	51	50½
September	52	51½	52	51½
Oats—				
May	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	31½
July	31⅝	31¼	31⅜	31⅛
September	31¼	31⅛	31¼	31⅛
December	32⅜	31⅝	32⅜	..
Lard—				
May	7.90	7.80	7.80	8.00
July	8.00	7.87½	7.87½	8.10
September	8.15	7.97½	7.97½	8.20
Ribs—				
May	8.47½	8.35	8.35	8.52½
July	8.06	7.90	7.92½	8.12½
September	7.95	7.82½	7.85	8.02½
Pork—				
May	15.60	15.35	15.37½	15.52½
July	14.85	14.67½	14.67½	14.97½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Despite the weakness in the Western lard market, there was an undertone of strength displayed in cottonseed oil, and it was apparent that those talking bearish were taking advantage of developments to accept profits on part of their short lines. There was some support noticeable at the close, thought to receive its origin from refining interests, but this was not of an aggressive character, although sufficient to induce caution. Underlying conditions have not changed materially. The demand and compound reported slow, as is quite natural in view of the backwardness at the West, while inquiry from other sources is also practically at a minimum. Crude quoted at 5c to 5.07c, which prices represent new low levels, although future prices are slightly above the lows of the season. Quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.02@6.05	6.06
April	..	..	6.02@6.05	6.01
May	6.06	6.04	6.06@6.07	6.10
June	..	..	6.11@6.14	6.15
July	6.17	6.15	6.16@6.17	6.20
August	6.20	6.20	6.20@6.21	6.22
September	6.17	6.15	6.16@6.18	6.18
October	5.71	5.70	5.70@5.71	5.75
November	5.65	5.65	5.64@5.65	5.61

COTTON.

Values scored substantial declines during yesterday's session, and while it was palpable that prominent holders were lending support at intervals to the list, the desire to bid for cotton by brokers acting for bull account appeared to be greater than the willingness to buy. Sentiment seems to be more bearish, with a "natural reaction" talked of, although there was caution displayed prior to pressing sales, as it is realized that the situation in the near months is controlled. The fact that new crop options have shown a tendency to resist selling despite favorable crop news, and as spot interests also seem to be accumulating on options quietly, ought to be partial for trade accounts, together with the current discounts and uncertainties attending the early growth of the plant, leads to conservatism before selling aggressively.

Early news was adverse to prices, with Liverpool decidedly disappointing, it being said that there was considerable profit-taking abroad and some hesitation noted in trade conditions. Foreigners sold August quite freely at the start in the local market, and May Street was also on the bear side. The weather map showed a continuation of unsettled conditions in the Memphis district, also in parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and as a result there were numerous reports of planting operations being delayed. Dispatches, however, from other sections of the cotton-producing countries are favorable, those from Southern and Southwestern Texas being extremely optimistic both in regard to the crop development and acreage planted.

While in a big, rugged mixer, and depends upon his strength and ability to hit, while Jeanette depends upon his speed, skill, and experience. In any event, the bout promises to be the best contest between big men the New York fans have seen in a long time. There will be several high-class preliminaries.

Spot cotton closed steady, 5 points decline; sales, 1,000 bales; middling uplands, 14.65; middling gulf, 14.90. Receipts, 1,000 bales; stock, 1,000 bales.

Futures closed barely steady at 6 to 14 points decline.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	14.62@14.65	14.70
May	14.78	14.70	14.70@14.72	14.79
June	14.72	14.72	14.73@14.73	14.83
July	14.81	14.72	14.73@14.74	14.89
August	14.49	14.37	14.36@14.37	14.50
September	13.38	13.37	13.33@13.34	13.40
October	12.93	12.84	12.84@12.85	12.92
November	..	..	12.75@12.77	12.82
December	12.82	12.74	12.75@12.76	12.82
January	12.77	12.71	12.71@12.73	12.80
March	12.88	12.84	12.79@12.80	12.85

The market closed barely steady at 6 to 14 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was heavy early, opening at a decline of 5@8 points. At the close values were 2 points lower to 7 points net higher, with total sales amounting to 45,000 bags. Havre was unchanged to ⅛f higher, and Hamburg showed an advance of 1-16@¼ pfennig. Rio advanced 75 reis, and Santos was unchanged.

Spot coffee unchanged; 11⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	10.04@10.05	10.04
May	10.05	10.05	10.03@10.04	10.04
June	..	..	10.06@10.08	10.08
July	10.13	10.08	10.10@10.12	10.10
August	..	..	10.08@10.09	10.05
September	10.05	9.95	10.04@10.05	10.01
October	..	..	9.92@ 9.93	9.96
November	..	..	9.86@ 9.88	9.82
December	9.81	9.71	9.80@ 9.82	9.79
January	..	..	9.81@ 9.82	9.80
February	..	..	9.83@ 9.85	9.81
March	9.85	9.80	9.83@ 9.86	9.83

Orders 2,000 Cars.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—The Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad has placed an order for 2,000 all-steel gondola and coke cars, representing a cost of 42,000,000, with the Pressed Steel Car Company and Car and Foundry Company. The order calls for two types of freight cars. This is one of the largest orders recently placed for new railroad equipment.

SPEYER & CO. BANKERS FOR MISSOURI PACIFIC

George Gould Said to Have Arranged with Them Before He Broke with Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

DEUTSCHE BANK STAYS IN

Rockefeller Interests Also in Harmony with Banking Ally, and the Road Is to be Improved.

Speyer & Co. have been invited by George J. Gould to act as bankers for the Missouri Pacific in the place of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., whose representatives withdrew from the Missouri Pacific Board of Directors on Tuesday, following Mr. Gould's decision to elect B. F. Bush President of the road over the protest of the bankers, whose representatives entered the board at the annual meeting in March. James Speyer, head of Speyer & Co., will be elected a Director of the Missouri Pacific, probably at a meeting to be held to-day, and the Speyer house will thereafter be the bankers for the Gould road. H. L. Miller, formerly President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and who recently made a trip of inspection over the Missouri Pacific, may be chosen as the other of the two Directors to be elected to succeed Paul M. Warburg and Otto H. Wanderbilt, who withdrew on Tuesday. In that event Mr. Miller, it was thought in the financial district, would become associated with Mr. Bush in the operation of the road.

It appeared from this latest turn in Missouri Pacific affairs that while Mr. Gould was still conferring with the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller interests regarding the selection of a new President for the Missouri Pacific, he laid his plans to obtain a new banking connection for his road.

Deutsche Bank with Speyer.

When on Tuesday he broke with the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. interests he already had assurances, it is believed, that Speyer & Co. would be willing to accept his invitation to become identified with the Missouri Pacific. In undertaking the financing of the road it is believed that Speyer & Co. will have the co-operation of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, which represents important foreign holdings of Missouri Pacific stock. Dr. Max Adams, as the representative of the Deutsche Bank entered the Missouri Pacific board along with the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller representatives, will retain his place on the board, it was said yesterday. Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co. has also retained his place, having been elected at the suggestion of F. T. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's personal representative. It was inferred yesterday that Blair & Co. will also co-operate in the financing of the Missouri Pacific.

In reply to questions submitted to him yesterday Mr. Gates made plain the attitude of the Rockefeller interests.

"Do you intend to remain on the Missouri Pacific Board?" he was asked.

"Yes," was the emphatic reply.

"Are the Rockefeller interests friendly to Mr. Gould?" on Tuesday.

"Entirely," replied Mr. Gates.

"Did you vote against Mr. Bush because of personal reasons, or because you did not want the Western Maryland to loose his services?"

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover After Further Decline—Call Money Rates 2¼@2½ Per Cent.

MISSOURI PACIFIC STRONG

Knowledge of Road Having Effected New Banking Alliance Helps Price of Stock.

Much of the ground which was lost on Tuesday was regained on the Stock Exchange yesterday in a strong upward movement with which the market closed after prices earlier in the day had pursued an uncertain course with one or two periods of distinct weakness. An important influence in the late trading was the very decided strength of Missouri Pacific, whose affairs had taken an important part in the unsettlement of prices the previous day. When it became definitely known yesterday afternoon that the controlling interests in the management of that road had effected a new banking alliance it was recognized that a good deal had been done to lift the uncertainty in which the affairs of the road had been left by the previous day's developments. Missouri Pacific itself after having during the morning lost another point or thereabout, steadily recovered thereafter, and during the final hour sold up sharply. It closed at the top price of the day with a net gain of 2½ points. Elsewhere in the list the final trading was characterized by much the same degree of strength and in all the active stocks the closing quotations were at the highest prices of the session or at very small fractions below them. The dealings, although they fell below those of Tuesday, were large compared with the very inactive markets which had prevailed in recent weeks. The extent of the afternoon's upward movement was not fully reflected in the net gains for the day, inasmuch as prior to the late recovery in prices the majority of stocks had sold under the previous day's prices.

While the developments in the affairs of the Missouri Pacific were the centre of interest yesterday, other matters were called to the attention of the financial community, some of which have broad bearing upon the general business situation. Among these was the position of the steel trade, in which further contraction was suggested in the closing down of two additional furnaces of the principal steel interest reported in The Iron Age's weekly summary of steel trade conditions. The question of a reduction in the price of iron ore for the coming season appears to be still unsettled, with sentiment among merchant ore producers in favor of a 50 cent cut from last season's prices. A reduction of half this amount by some eastern ore dealers was reported during the day. Both in pig iron and in finished material markets a quieter tone prevails and the blast furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation, according to The Iron Age, are now being operated at less than 70 per cent. of total capacity. Contrasting with the discussion of a reduction in iron ore prices is the recent decision of the manufacturers of sheets not to reduce schedule prices, although some shading of these had occurred.

The supply of sterling drafts in the market sufficed yesterday to bring about a decline of about 20 points in demand sterling. The situation in the local money market showed no material change, such loans as were made being recorded at the previously prevailing rates. The banks in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury gained a small amount of cash, which leaves the net gain from this source since Friday last at $668,000, compared with a loss of $1,470,000 during the corresponding period of last week. In the final trading in the cotton market lower prices were made and the close showed a general recession from the prices at which the several options were quoted at the close of the previous day. The grain markets were irregular and ended the day just a little above Tuesday's closing figures.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Gas and Electric Co. for dividend on preferred.
Butte Electric and Power Co. for dividend on preferred.
E. E. Worthington Co. for dividend on preferred.
Homestake Mining Co. for dividend.
International Steam Pump Co. for dividend on preferred.
J. G. White Co. for dividend on preferred.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway for dividend on preferred.
Railways Co. General for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis on preferred.
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. on preferred.
La Rose Consolidated Mines.
Nipissing Mines.
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.
Plymouth Cordage Co.
Shawmigan Water and Power Co.
Union Ice Co. of Pittsburg.
Vulcan Detinning Co. on preferred.
Western Maryland Railway on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 3 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2½ per cent.; off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent.; off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $293,750,207; balances, $14,871,169; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $887,208.

The local banks have gained $648,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8640@$4.8655, sixty days at $4.84@$4.8425, and cables at $4.8655@$4.8665.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 1-16 for cables, and 5.20 less 1-32@5.20 plus 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 3-16 less 1-64@95 3-16 plus 1-32 for cables, 95⅛ less 1-32@95⅛ for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c discount; Chicago, 35c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 80c premium; Montreal, 46⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d. higher in London, at 24 11-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York at 53⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58, r'cha	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s, Nov., '58, r'cha	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4½s, May, '57, r'cha	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s, Nov., '57, r'cha	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4s, May, '17, r'cha	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4s, Nov., '17, r'cha	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4s, May, '51, r'cha	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99¾
4s, Nov. '51, reg	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4s, May, '52, r'cha	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99¾
4s, March '60, reg	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s, '60, new	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
3½s, May, '54, coup	87¼	88	87¼	88
3½s, N. '54, coup.	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, May, '54, reg	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, Nov. '54, reg	87⅝	88	87⅝	88

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales April 19, 1911 838,511
From Jan. 1, 1911 40,426,261
Corresponding period last year 63,406,322
"Rights" not included in total.

	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
	28	29	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	28	28	28	28	−⅞
	61⅝	61½	15,600	Amalgamated Copper	60	61⅝	59⅝	61⅝	+1¾
	56⅜	56⅝	2,100	Am. Agri. Chemical	55	56½	55	56½	+1⅝
	42	42⅛	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	41⅝	42⅛	41⅝	42⅛	+⅝
	131	135	100	Am. Br. Shoe & F. pf	133	133	133	133	−2
	82⅝	83	1,200	Am. Can. pf	82	83⅛	82	82⅝	+½
	52	52¼	400	Am. Car & Found	52	52	52	52	+½
	114¼	116	100	Am. Car & Found. pf	115	115	115	115	+½
	53⅞	54	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53⅝	53	53⅝	+⅝
	238	242	20	Am. Express	238	238	238	238	...
	22¼	22¼	400	Am. Ice Securities	22¼	22½	22⅜	22⅜	−⅛
	4	4¼	300	Am. Malt	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+⅛
	72½	72⅝	6,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71⅝	72⅝	71¾	72⅝	+1⅛
	44⅛	45	100	Am. Steel Foundries	44⅜	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	+⅝
	116	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	117⅛	117⅞	117⅛	117⅞	+⅝
	147⅛	147½	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	...
	97	97¼	223	Am. Tobacco pf	97	97	97	97	...
	33⅝	34⅛	*100	Am. Woolen	34	34	34	34	−⅛
	36⅛	37½	200	Anaconda Copper Co	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+⅛
	108	108⅞	4,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	108⅞	108½	108⅞	108½	+1½
	102½	102⅝	100	Atch. Top. & S. F. pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+⅛
	104¾	104⅝	400	Baltimore & Ohio	104⅛	104⅝	104	104	...
	87½	88⅛	25	Baltimore & Ohio pf	87	87	87	87	...
	...	...	58	Bank of Commerce	217½	217½	217	217	...
	82¼	82⅜	700	Bethlehem Steel	82	82⅜	81⅝	82⅜	+⅝
	77¼	77½	800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77⅛	77⅜	77⅛	77⅜	+⅛
	139¼	140	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	139	139⅝	139	139	−1
	9½	10	100	Brunswick Term. & Ry. S	9	9	9	9	−⅛
	225¾	225⅞	8,675	Canadian Pacific	224¼	225⅝	224¼	225⅝	+1⅝
	27⅞	28	300	Central Leather Co	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	+⅛
	79⅛	79⅜	3,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	78¼	79⅜	78⅜	79⅜	+1⅛
	21	21⅛	300	Chi. Great Western	20⅜	21	20⅜	21	...
	118¼	118½	5,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	117⅝	118⅝	117½	118⅜	+⅝
	126	133	400	C., St. P. M. & Om	133	133	133	133	−7
	21⅛	22	200	Chino Copper	21⅞	21⅞	21½	21⅞	...
	51	52½	200	Colorado Southern	51⅛	51½	51¼	51¼	+⅛
			1,700	Comstock Tunnel	*25	27	25	27	+1
	142	143	2,900	Consolidated Gas	142	142⅜	141½	142	+⅛
	90	92	100	Cuban Am. Sugar pf	91	91	91	91	−1
	505	550	10	Del., Lack. & West	545	545	545	545	...
	30	30¼	200	Denver & Rio Grande	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
	69	70	420	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	68⅞	69	68⅞	69	+⅛
	34	34½	900	Distillers Securities	33⅞	34½	33⅞	34	+⅝
	25	26¼	30	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
	29½	29¾	8,200	Erie	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+⅛
	47	47⅜	1,210	Erie 1st pf	47	47	46½	47	+½
	36¼	37	150	Erie 2d pf	37	37	37	37	...
			200	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	203	205	...
	140¼	140½	400	General Electric	140½	140½	143¾	148¾	−1½
	6	6¼	500	Goldfield Consol	6¼	6¼	6	6	−⅛
	124¾	125	1,200	Great North. pf	124½	125	124¼	125	+⅝
	60	61	700	Gt. Nor. c. for ore pr	60¼	60¼	60	60	−⅛
	136	137¾	200	Illinois Central	136⅜	136⅜	136¼	136½	−⅜
	17⅛	18	400	Interborough-Met	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18¼	+⅛
	51	51⅜	1,000	Interborough-Met. pf	51¼	51⅜	51¼	51⅜	+⅛
	115⅞	116	200	Internat. Harvester	115¾	115¾	115¼	115½	−⅜
	9½	10	200	Internat. Paper	10	10	10	10	+⅛
	46½	48	200	Internat. Paper pf	46¼	46¼	46¼	48¼	+2⅝
	164	165½	200	Iowa Central	165	165	165	165	+¼
	29½	30½	200	Iowa Central pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+¼
	32½	33	900	Kansas City South	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32½	...
	66	66½	100	Kansas City South. pf	66	66	66	66	−⅝
	102¼	102⅝	210	Laclede Gas	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	+⅛
	170¼	170⅞	5,800	Lehigh Valley	170	170⅝	170	170⅝	+⅛
	4½	5½	200	Mercantile Marine	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
	18⅛	18⅝	100	Miami Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	...
	136⅛	137½	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	135	136½	134½	136½	+2
			1,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. T.	6¾	7	6¾	7	+⅛
	88	88¾	200	M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	...
	31⅝	32	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	31⅝	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	−⅛
	65	68	150	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	67	67	67	67	+2½
	48⅜	48¾	44,500	Missouri Pacific	45⅛	48⅝	45⅝	48⅝	+2½
	134⅜	135¼	1,900	Nat. Biscuit Co	133	136	133	135	+2½
			10	National City Bank	404	404	404	404	...
	51¼	52	700	National Lead Co	51	51⅝	51	51½	+⅛
	84¼	84⅞	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	84¼	84¼	84¼	84½	+⅛
	17⅞	17⅝	600	Nevada Consol. Cop	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+⅛
	105¾	106¼	2,620	New York Central	105¾	106⅛	105¾	105¾	+⅛
	57	59	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	58	58⅝	58	58½	−½
	40¾	41	50	N. Y., Ont. & West	41	41	41	41	...
	105¾	106	1,600	Norfolk & Western	105½	106	105½	106	+¾
	70¾	72	200	North American	70¾	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	...
	122¼	122½	4,550	Northern Pacific	121⅝	122⅜	121½	122¼	+⅛
	48⅞	49¼	400	Pac. Tel. & Tel	48½	49	48½	49	+½
	123⅜	124	8,500	Penn. R. R.	123⅛	124	123⅝	124	+½
			26,438	Pennsylvania rights	2	2 1-32	2	2 1-32	+1-32
	20¼	21	100	Pittsburg Coal	20¼	20¾	20¼	20½	...
	79½	80	1,100	Pittsburg Coal pf	79½	79¾	78⅝	78⅝	−⅝
	152½	153	700	Ray Consol. Cop	151⅝	152⅜	151⅝	152⅛	+⅛
	151½	152⅜	106,500	Reading	151⅜	152⅜	150⅜	152⅛	+⅝
	31⅛	32⅛	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	31⅜	31½	31¼	31¼	+⅛
	28¼	28⅝	8,200	Rock Island Co	28¼	28⅝	28	28⅝	−⅛
	39	39½	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	39	39½	39	39¼	+¼
	140½	142	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co	142	142	142	142	−3
	50	52	400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	51	51	50⅜	51	+¾
	114⅛	114⅞	4,000	Southern Pacific	113¼	114⅜	113½	114⅜	+¼
	26½	27	700	Southern Ry. ext	26	26½	26	26½	+¼
	62⅜	63¼	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext	62¼	62½	62¼	62½	...
	35½	36¼	100	Tennessee Copper	36	36	36	36	+¼
	18⅞	19	200	Texas & Pac.	19	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
	46½	47¼	800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	46¾	47⅛	46½	47⅛	+½
	175⅜	175¾	44,000	Union Pacific	174½	175⅞	173¾	175⅝	+1⅝
	93	93½	200	Union Pacific pf	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	...
	39⅝	40¼	1,500	U. S. Rubber	39½	39⅞	39½	39¾	−⅛
	111	112¾	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	112	112	111¾	111¾	...
	75⅛	75½	98,600	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75⅛	74⅛	75⅛	+⅝
	119¼	119⅝	920	U. S. Steel pf	119¼	119⅝	119¼	119¼	+⅛
	43⅛	43¼	1,500	Utah Copper	43¼	43¼	42⅝	43	+⅛
	62¾	62⅝	7,800	Va.-Car. Chemical	62	62¾	61⅞	62¼	+⅛
	42½	42¾	450	Va. Ry. & Power	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	+⅛
	16	16¼	300	Wabash	15¼	16	15⅝	16	+⅛
	36¼	37	2,100	Wabash pf	35⅝	36¼	35⅞	36¼	+⅛
	65	67	300	West. E. & M.	65	65	64⅞	64⅞	−⅛
	67	69½	200	Wisconsin Central	66¼	67	66¼	67	+⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅝	Int. St. P.	88¼	89¼
2s, c., 1930	101¼	...	Int. St. P. pf.	88¾	89
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102¼	Jol. & Chi.	163¼	...
3s, c., 1918	101¾	...	Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem.	72	75
4s, r., 1925	114¼	...	Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	93	97
4s, c., 1925	115	116¼	K. & D. M.	5	9
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	101½	K. & D. M. pf.	35	40
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	101	101½	Lack. Steel	44	46
Adams Exp.	240	245	L. E. & W.	14	20
Allis-Chalm.	6	7½	L. E. & W. pf.	30	37
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	103	Lake Shore	325	450
Am. B. S. pf.	95	96½	Long Island	57	63
Am. Can. pf.	9½	9⅞	Louis. & N.	143	144
Am. Coal	90	100	Manhat. Con.	90½	93¼
A. H. & L. pf.	23¼	23	Mackay Cos. pf.	...	74½
Am. L. Co. pf.	10¼	12	Mah. C. R.	600	...
Am. L. Co. pf.	30	33	Man. Beach	2½	3½
Am. Locom.	35	37	Man. Elev.	180	188
Am. Locom. pf.	102	106	Mer. Marine pf.	...	16⅞
Am. M. pf.	82	84	Mich. Cent.	...	180
Am. S. pf.	97	98	M. & St. L.	21	23
A. S. & R. pf.	104½	104⅝	M. & St. L. pf.	80	85½
Am. Snuff	263	...	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	...	190
Am. Sm. pf.	98	102	Nat. Biscuit	145	150
Am. Sug. R.	118	118½	Nat. B. pf.	126½	128½
A. T. & C.	80	85	Nat. Enam.	16	18
A. W. Co. pf.	90	91	Nat. Enam. pf.	84	90
Am. Wr. F. pf.	29	30	Nat. L. pf.	103⅝	107
Ann Arbor	20	40	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	69
Ann Arbor pf.	65	85	N. Y. Dock	30	60
Asso. Oil	55	55½	N. Y. & E.	69	72
Atl. C. L.	119½	120	N. Y. & N. J. 1st pf.	102	107
Batopilas M.	2	2½	N. Y. & N. J. 2d pf.	83	95
Beth. Steel pf.	62½	63½	N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
B., R. & P.	110	120	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	60
B., R. & P. pf.	120	130	N. Y. N. H.	143	145¾
But'k Co.	22	30	N. Y. N. H. & H. 3d paid	144	146
Canada So.	62½	67	Norf. So.	49¾	53½
Cent. Leath. pf.	96½	99	Norf. & W. pf.	...	85½
C. R. R. of N. J., ex div.	270	279	North. Pac.	...	111,153
C. & A. Tel.	120	122	Ont. Light	42¼	44
Chi. & Alt.	24¾	30	Ont. Mining	1½	2½
Chi. & Alt. pf.	...	83	Pac. Coast.	94	104
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	...	Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	100
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	43½	44½	Pac. C. 2d pf.	94	104
C., I. & L. pf.	60	90	Pac. Mail.	23	23½
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	145½	148	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	93	98
C. & N. W. pf.	201	210	Penn. Coal	395	400
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165	Peo. & E.	17	22
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. sta.	2	2½	Peo. & E. 1st pf.	80	90
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	5	7	Peo. Gas	104	104½
C., C., C. & St. L.	89	93	Pere Marq.	...	84
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92½	95	Pere M. 2d pf.	...	88
Cleve. & P.	163½	...	Phila. Co.	108	108
Cleve. & P. Special	98	107	Phila. Co. pf.	49	50
Col. F. & I.	29	30½	Pitts., Steel pf.	103½	104
Col. Sou. 1st pf.	75	79	Pr. St. Car	81¼	83½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	74	Pr. St. Car pf.	99	100
Col. & H. C. & I.	2	...	Pub. Sv. C.	110¼	110¾
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	14	Pullman Co.	159	161
C. R. & L.	70	...	Quicksilver	2	3¼
Corn F. R.	13½	14½	Quicksilver pf.	3	5¼
Corn F. R. pf.	78	79½	Ry. St. Sp.	31½	32½
Cres. Carpet	68	75	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	...	100½
Cub.-Am. S.	64½	65½	Rds. 1st pf.	89	94
Del. & H.	165	167	Rds. 2d pf.	96½	97½
D. M. & N.	5	12	Rens. & S.	183½	200
Det. Edison	109⅜	...	R. I. & S. pf.	95	97½
Det. U. Ry.	69	73	Rock Island pf.	58	59½
D., S. S. & A.	13¾	15½	R. W. & O.	120	121
Ev. & T. H. pf.	65	70	Rutland pf.	87	...
Ev. & T. H. 1st pf.	80	85	St. L. & S. 1st pf.	60	61
Ev. & T. H. 2d pf.	30	35	St. L. & S. W. pf.	24	30
F. W. & R. G. pf.	62½	64	St. L. & S. W. 2d pf.	80	81½
Gen. C. Co.	180	185	St. L. & S. W. pf.	66	67
Gen. C. Co. pf.	107	108½	Sears-Roeb. pf.	...	121¾
Granby Con.	30	60	So. P. R. S.	80	83
Hav. E. R. pf.	95¼	97½	So. P. R. S. pf.	108	110½
Hock. Val.	125	128	So. Ry.	30	32
Homestake	85	87½	So. Ry. pf.	75¼	88
Ill. C.	131½	...	Texas Co.	128	130
Inger.-Rand	90	...	Texas Pac.	26½	27
Inger.-Rand pf.	94	...	T., St. L. & W.	23	35
Int. H.	115	116	Third Av.	9	10
Int. H. pf.	112	114	Tob. & C.	...	95

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
2d week April	$306,500	$255,500	$51,000
July 1-April 14	11,577,700	9,717,700	1,860,000

GRAND TRUNK—

2d week April	$91,184	$24,900	$6,284
July 1-April 14	35,219,580	34,819,580	399,670

IOWA CENTRAL—

2d week April	$8,470	$7,767	$703
July 1-April 15	2,801,145	2,691,738	109,407

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

2d week April	$2,050	$8,173	*$6,123
July 1-April 15	4,190,244	3,907,553	282,691

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

2d week April	$961,000	1,006,000	*$45,000
July 1-April 14	42,281,215	42,179,218	101,997

*Decrease.

FONDA, JOHNSTOWN & GLOVERSVILLE for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	72,846	71,007	60,065
Expenses	35,870	34,759	34,356
Net	36,976	36,233	25,429
9 mos. gross	701,441	663,093	562,453
Expenses	331,048	324,735	287,650
9 mos. net	370,398	338,358	274,803

NORFOLK & PORTSMOUTH TRACTION COMPANY for eight months ended Feb. 28—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,400,079	1,284,256	115,823
Oper. expenses	788,008	725,121	62,887
Net earnings	612,071	559,135	52,936
Taxes, int. &c.	500,918	518,140	*12,222
Surplus	111,152	40,994	65,158

*Decrease.

WESTERN MARYLAND for February—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	476,487	534,940	422,284
Exp. & taxes	321,371	307,473	299,875
Net	155,065	227,466	122,355
Other income	46,052	42,585	14,576
Total income	221,117	270,354	188,934
8 mos. gross	4,821,143	4,781,849	4,331,329
Exp. & taxes	3,146,952	2,874,748	2,795,976
8 mos. net	1,674,201	1,717,101	1,535,348
Other income	359,727	352,540	294,461
Total income	1,984,018	2,069,641	1,828,807

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY for March—

Gross	306,478	275,348	240,348
Expenses	6,357	9,421	8,621
Net	298,122	265,927	231,722
3 mos. gross	1,065,712	946,172	848,032
Expenses	27,041	27,207	26,023
Net	1,060,671	988,965	822,009

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for the six months ended March 31—

Earnings on stock of sub. companies	$454,089
Miscellaneous earnings	16,164
Gross earnings	600,254
Expenses	13,406
Net earnings	487,847
Dividends on preferred stock	342,739
Dividends on common stock	70,348
Surplus	174,759

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.08	Hale & Norcross	.32
Andes	.13	Julia	.02
Belcher	.03	Kentucky Con.	.13
Best & Belcher	.43	Mexican	4.15
Bullion	.30	Occidental Con.	.65
Caledonia	.48	Ophir	1.87½
Challenge Con.	.18	Overman	.40
Chollar	.19	Savage	.43
Confidence	.80	Sav. Belcher	.21
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.50	Sierra Nevada	.49
Con.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Insurance Hearing Postponed.

The hearing which the legislative committee on insurance was to have held yesterday on the bill providing for the repeal of the section of the Armstrong insurance law requiring the sale of all stocks by life insurance companies of this State by Dec. 31, 1911, has been postponed until April 26. At that time the large life insurance companies which have important stock holdings will be represented before the committee and arguments will be presented in favor of the repeal. The Insurance Department will also be represented. The life insurance companies have sold a large amount of stocks since the Armstrong law was passed, but they still have substantial holdings and are taking the stand that to dispose of them within the time set in the law would involve a sacrifice, particularly in view of the fact that their compulsory sale has the effect of lessening the ability of the insurance companies to obtain the largest possible prices for their holdings.

***

Belated Trading in Missouri Pacific.

A suggestion of the days when traders were loath to leave off business for the day when 3 o'clock arrived was had yesterday in reports of bids made after the close of the market for Missouri Pacific, at prices fractionally higher than those at which the stock closed. It made a sharp recovery yesterday from 45⅞ to 48¾, and when trading on the Exchange ended it showed a net gain of 2½ points. Houses interested in Missouri Pacific affairs reported bids of 49 made for the stock just after 3 o'clock. The dealings in this issue yesterday were about 40,000 shares, and only three or four other stocks exceeded it in activity.

***

Coming Dinner of Steel Men.

Judge Gary's customary dinner to the steel manufacturers of the country just before his departure for Europe sometimes assumes large proportions as a trade conference and results in action on prices. This year's dinner, which will take place on May 4 or 5, will have no such significance, he says. It is not expected that any business questions will be considered, but that the meeting will be entirely social.

***

Crops Good Along Illinois Central.

President Markham of the Illinois Central, who arrived from Chicago yesterday, said the early crop prospects were exceptionally good along the line of his road and throughout the territory served by it. Rain had been plentiful everywhere and the outlook was for a bumper crop of cotton. Conditions in the South and Southwest were never better at this time of year. Mr. Markham also commented on the improvement in farming methods in the last few years as a factor making for large crops through the same acreage being made to produce more. Illinois Central traffic was about up to last year and general business was good, he said.

***

Farm Values in Oregon.

In view of the prospective development of central Oregon, formerly without railroad facilities, but now the field of building activity by the rival Hill and Harriman lines, the statistics of Oregon farm values, just issued by the Census Bureau, are of interest. The value of farm lands and buildings in 1910 is reported as $453,571,000 as against $132,338,000 in 1900, an increase of 243 per cent. The value of farm implements and machinery was $13,000,000, just about double what it was in 1900. The average value of an acre of farm land and buildings was $39, as against $13 in 1900. Expenditures for labor in 1910 were $11,000,000, as compared with less than $5,000,000 in 1900.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 19.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	5	7	Isabella	11⅝	12
Jen. Samp.	10¾	11½	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	62¾	63½	McKinney	35	40
El Paso	68	71	Portland	101	104
Findlay	5	6	Old Gold	3	4¼
Gold Dollar.	11¼	11½	Vindicator	85	88

Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Union Typewriter stocks
Consolidated Rubber Tire com. & pfd.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal
New York Transportation
Hall Signal
Havana Tobacco pfd.
Borden's Condensed Milk pfd.
Otis Elevator 5s
International Salt 5s
Bought & Sold.
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WE WANT
5 Mason City & Ft. Dodge 4% bonds.
10 Peoria Terminal Income 5% bonds.
WE OFFER
24 Currier Publishing Pfd.
50 Hampton's Magazine Pfd.
100 Pearson's Magazine Pfd.
500 Pinguico Com.
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23 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-4271 Broad.

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Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s, 1990
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Buffalo & Susquehanna Bonds
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27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

The Investment Merits Of
Am. Tel. & Tel., C. & O., Am. Ice, and Gt. Nor. Iron Ore properties are discussed in Special Letter March 29. A limited number for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson,
Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., New York City.

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Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 44th St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits.....133,000,000

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 19.—Money was easier to obtain and discount rates were weak to-day.

Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange. Profit taking made easier prices in everything but gilt-edged securities and Mexican rails. The latter advanced on the more favorable reports received from Mexico in the morning.

American securities opened steady and about unchanged. Later prices advanced from ¼ to ⅝ on light covering, but realizing in the afternoon caused recessions and an easy closing.

Bar silver steady, 24 11-16d per ounce.

Money, ½@½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½ per cent.; for three months' bills 2½ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £151,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £100,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.45; at Lisbon, 11.

PARIS, April 19.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 15c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 30½c for checks.

Money, 3¾ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

BERLIN, April 19.—Unfavorable New York advices caused weakness on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3¾ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81⅛	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	81 15-16	..	..	
Anaconda	7⅝	38⅜	38⅛ ex	— ¼
Atchison	110¼	107⅛	106⅞	+ ⅜
Can. Pacific	230⅜	224½	224⅜	+ ⅛
St. Paul	121	117⅝	117⅝	..
Erie	20⅞	29	28⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	48⅛	46⅞	46¼	+ ¾
Illinois Central	140¾	136⅝	137	— ⅝
Louis. & Nash.	147	143	143	..
N. Y. Central	108⅛	103⅝	103½	..
Pennsylvania	63⅝	124⅛	123⅝	+ ⅜
Reading	78½	152⅜	151⅞	+ ⅞
So. Pacific	116⅞	115⅝	114	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	179¼	174⅜	174⅛	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	76⅛	74⅝	74⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	122⅝	119⅝	119	+ ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	11	0	Esperanza	1	13	9
Tomboy	0	15	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	4	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	0

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Weakness in both classes of Booth Fisheries shares was one of the features of the local Stock Exchange today. The common issue, which recently reached above 59, sold down 3 points from last night to 45 and the preferred, which a short while ago sold at 82, lost 2 points from last night, to 72. Sears-Roebuck was among the most active stocks at lower prices, dipping more than a point to 141 and closing with a small recovery. Among the stronger issues were Diamond Match, which rose fractionally, Commonwealth Edison with a point gain, and People's Gas, which added a small fraction. Illinois Brick was traded in at slightly changed prices.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60.	American Can	9½	9⅜	9½
150.	American Can pf	82⅝	82	82⅝
25.	Am. Telephone	145	145	145
350.	Booth Fisheries	47	45	45
99.	Booth Fisheries pf	73	72	72
193.	Chic. Pneu. Tool	51	49⅞	50
118.	Chic. Rys., Series 2	23	23	23
115.	Chic. Subway	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
225.	Com. Edison	124	123	124
10.	Corn Prod. Refg	14	14	14
163.	Diamond Match	94½	94	94
333.	Ills. Brick	63	62⅝	62⅝
400.	K. C. Ry. & L.	21¼	20⅝	20⅝
10.	Nat. Carbon	114½	114½	114½
50.	People's Gas	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
10.	Quaker Oats pf	104	104	104
653.	Sears-Roebuck	142	141	141½
45.	Street's Stable Car	10⅝	10½	10½
143.	Swift & Co.	101½	101½	101½
10.	United Boxboard	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
125.	U. S. Steel	75¼	75	75⅛
35.	Int. Harvester	115⅝	115⅝	115⅞

BONDS.

$3,000	Chic. Rys. 1st 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
7,000	Chic. Ry. 1st 5s	100	100	100
13,000	Chic. Rys. 4s B	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
5,000	Chic. Rys. col. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	Chic. City Ry. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Chic. City Ry. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
10,000	Com. Edison 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85	85	85
5,000	Met. Elev. exten. 4s	81½	81½	81½
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93	93	93
22,000	South Side Elev. 4½s	95	95	95

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Aside from the rally in the local tractions the Philadelphia list moved in an orderly fashion, but in a general direction toward better levels. Cambria Steel rose a substantial fraction with United States Steel. United Gas also hardened slightly, and so did Storage Battery and Tonopah Mining. Lehigh Navigation rights were erratic, with a brisk advance from 84½, last night's close, to above 87, and then as rapid recession back to 85. Lake Superior remained practically unchanged, but profit taking cost Philadelphia Electric a small fraction.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10.	American Railways	44½	44½	44½
40.	Amal. Copper	61⅝	60⅝	61⅛
3.	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
200.	Cambria Steel	46	45½	45⅝
100.	Erie	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
6.	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
225.	Electric Storage	52⅛	52	52
9.	Fr. & South. P.	368	368	368
110.	General Asphalt	32	32	32
379.	Gen. Asp. pf. war.	94	93½	93½
50.	High M. & M.	½	½	½
155.	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20½	20⅜	20⅜
160.	Lake Superior Corp.	28	27½	28
100.	Lehigh Navigation	90	90	90
1,577.	Lehigh Nav. war., w. l.	87	85	35⅝
288.	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	91½	91	91
100.	Lehigh Valley	85⅝	85	85
200.	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf. t.c.	21	20⅝	21
10.	Minehill	60½	60½	60½
7.	North. Penn.	97½	97½	97½
900.	Phila. Rapid Transit.	17⅝	17	17⅛
1,050.	Phila. Rapid Tr. tr. ct.	17⅝	17½	17⅝
4,691.	Pennsylvania	62	61¾	61 15-16
4,890.	Penn. war., w. i.	10 3-16	9⅞	10⅛
250.	Phila. Co.	53	53	53
19.	Phila. Co. pf.	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
642.	Phila. Electric	16⅛	16	16⅛
10.	Phila. Traction	83	83	83
120.	Rock Island	28⅛	28	28
600.	Reading	75 15-16	75 5-16	75 11-16
10.	Reading 1st pf.	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝
980.	Tonopah-Belmont	6	5⅝	5 15-16
422.	Tonopah Mining	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
916.	United Gas Imp.	86⅛	85⅞	86⅛
8,478.	U. S. Steel	75⅝	74⅝	75⅛
1,762.	Union Traction	46	44⅞	45⅝
20.	United Cos. of N. J.	242	242	242
5.	W. J. & S. S.	54	54	54

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Directors of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company have organized by reelecting the former officers.

W. L. Keepers has assumed charge of the Trading Department of J. H. Ferry & Co., dealers in investment securities, 20 Broad Street.

The Auto-Strop Safety Razor Company has declared an accumulated dividend for three years and a half on its preferred stock, at the rate of 6 per cent. a year, making 21 per cent. in all, payable to-day, to stockholders of record of Jan. 1, 1911.

James Campbell was elected President of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company yesterday. Mr. Campbell is President of the North American Company, which controls the Milwaukee concern. He succeeds John I. Beggs, resigned. J. D. Mortimer succeeds Mr. Beggs as General Manager.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Miami Copper Company, held yesterday, Theodore L. Sherman was elected a Director in place of Andrew Freedman. The other retiring Directors were re-elected. There were represented at the meeting 523,000 shares out of a total outstanding of 605,988 shares.

Godfrey C. Isaacs, Managing Director of the London Marconi Company, has been elected a Director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America to fill a vacancy of several years' standing. Charles A. Terry of New York and Major S. Flood-Page of London were re-elected Directors and the officers continued.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Equitable Trust Company, held yesterday, Henry R. Cooper, Henry R. Carse, and Robert Goelet were elected Directors, bringing the number of Directors up to 30. Recently M. Hartley Dodge and H. Mercer Walker, the Paris Manager, resigned on account of being unable to attend the meetings.

The present management of the Utah Consolidated Mining Company was victorious against the opposition headed by G. L. Walker of Boston at the annual meeting in Jersey City. The count of the ballots, which was not concluded until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, showed that the Walker party had polled 94,854 shares to 107,850 for the administration.

Clark, Dodge & Co. offer to investors at 100 and interest a new issue of $125,000 State of Washington Wenatchee Bridge 4 per cent. bonds, which are a legal investment for savings banks in New York. Not less than 10 per cent. of the issue is to be redeemed annually, beginning Aug. 1, 1911. The entire issue may be redeemed on any interest date.

GENERAL ELECTRIC PROSPERS

Record Sales and Record Orders in 1910—Profit, $10,855,692.

The report of the General Electric Company for 1910, just issued, shows a profit for the year of $10,855,692. Cash dividends paid were $5,214,368, and the surplus on Dec. 31, was $23,022,705.

Sales in 1910 amounted to $71,478,558, the largest for any year since the organization of the company. The orders received, $71,182,391, exceeded those received in the year ended Jan. 31, 1907, the largest previous year, by nearly 18 per cent., and were 105 per cent. greater than for the year ended Jan. 31, 1905. The total number of orders and contracts received during the year was 838,272, also a record. Unfilled orders at the end of the year amounted to $15,500,000.

"The outlook for the future is promising," the report says. "The business of lighting and power companies is growing rapidly; electric railway companies are improving their service and extending their lines in keeping with the increasing population. Steam railway companies are electrifying their shops, terminals, and branch lines. The use of motors and other electrical appliances for industrial purposes is extending as their utility and value are more thoroughly understood and demonstrated."

The 5 per cent. debenture bonds of the General Electric Company are convertible into stock at par on and after June 1, 1911, and a circular has just been issued instructing holders desiring to convert bonds into stock to collect the coupon due on June 1 in the usual way and to send the bonds themselves to the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, or the American Trust Company, Boston.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Ore Prices for 1911 Not Yet Decided by the Conferences.

The price at which iron ore is to be sold, which has been the subject of conferences this week in New York and in the West, has not yet been settled. The Iron Age, discussing this and other features of the present iron and steel trade position, says:

The question of Lake Superior ore prices for 1911 has become of first importance in the past week. Among merchant ore producers sentiment in favor of a fifty-cent reduction from the level of 1910 has been more pronounced, but the issue is complicated by the attitude of some of the steel interests. The latter are concerned about the effect of a reduction in ore upon the market for finished steel. So far as pig iron is concerned the cut in ore has been pretty well discounted.

Offers of non-Bessemer ore for 1911 shipment have been made at a considerable concession from the basis of 1910, and in the East sales of foreign ores at prices midway between those of 1909 and 1910 point to a lower basis both for Eastern and Lake ores.

Manufacturers of sheets at the Pittsburg meeting last week decided against reducing prices in spite of the recent shading. Specifications for tin plates have fallen off somewhat, at the same time that activity in the British tin plate industry is slackening.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Shipment of iron ore from lake mines has started, with price situation still unsettled. This is unusual, but not unprecedented. With the idea of getting all possible information a conference of representatives of Eastern and Central Western buyers and sellers of ore was held in New York Tuesday, and other conferences will be held elsewhere. No definite conclusion has been reached.

In spite of very attractive competition among fabricators and erectors, prices of plain structural material are maintained. Contracts for the week include 8,000 tons for the Otis Building, Chicago, taken by the American Bridge Company, which also secured 8,000 tons for the Insurance Exchange Building, New York.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

260 shares Keystone Contracting Company, $100 each, $1 per share.
6 shares Country Club of New Canaan, $50 each, $32 per share.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.

92 shares Pelham Bay Chemical Company, $100 each, $1 per share.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

40 shares Highland Park Company, $100 each; 10,000 shares American Copper Company, $1 each; $50 lot.
10 shares Washington Trust Company, $100 each, 375.
10 shares Columbia Trust Company, $100 each, 308.
2 shares Woman's Hotel Company, $100 each, 68.
5 shares Audubon National Bank, $100 each, 103.
10 shares Nineteenth Ward Bank, $100 each, 178¼.

BY ORDER OF IRVING L. ERNST, LINDSAY RUSSELL, AND HARFORD T. MARSHALL, TRUSTEES IN BANKRUPTCY OF J. M. FISKE & CO.

All right, title, and interest, as Trustees in Bankruptcy, in and to the following securities, to be sold without warranty and subject to bringing three-fourth of their appraised value.

$20 United States 3 per cent. gold bond, due Aug. 1, 1918, November, 1898, coupon on, $30.
$500 Cedar Lake Park first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 15, 1918, coupons January and July, $25.
15 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $50 each, 123¾.
7 shares Chicago Great Western Railroad preferred, $100 each, 42¼.
10 shares Iowa Central Railway preferred, $100 each, 29½.
2 shares Northern Securities Company, $100 each, 108¼.
5 shares Norfolk & Western Railway common, $100 each, 105¼.
50 shares St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad second preferred, $100 each, $9.
20 shares Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad common, $100 each, 4¾.
10 shares Pittsburg Coal Company common, $100 each, 20¼.
10 shares Vulcan Detinning Company preferred, $100 each, 52½.
10 shares American Malt Corporation preferred, $100 each, 32.
100 shares American Hide and Leather Company common, $100 each, 3¾.
30 shares Allis-Chalmers Company common, $100 each, 8¼.
100 shares Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company common, $100 each, $1.25 per share.
100 shares Chicago Union Traction Company common, Central Trust Company certificate of deposit, $2 per share.
20 shares Chicago Union Traction Company preferred, Central Trust Company certificate of deposit, $5 per share.
20 shares Chicago Subway Company, $100 each, 4¾.
10 shares International Paper Company common, $100 each, 10.
20 shares International Mercantile Marine Company common, $100 each, 4⅝.
600 shares Manhattan Transit Company, $20 each, 70 cents per share.
10 shares Braden Copper Mines, $5 each, $4 per share.
6 shares Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company and $50 income bond coupon, $10 each, $15 lot.
400 shares Cobalt Central Mines Company, $1 each, 7 cents per share.
53 shares Cobalt Silver Queen, Limited, $1 each, 2 cents per share.
250 shares Colonial Silver Mines, $5 each, $8 lot.
100 shares Furnace Creek Copper Company, $1 each, $5 lot.
50 shares Kerr Lake Mining Company, $5 each, $6¼ per share.
10 shares Nipissing Mines Company, $5 each, $10½ per share.
20 shares Nevada-Utah Mines and Smelters Corporation, $10 each, 70 cents per share.
150 shares Ontario Silver Mining Company, $100 each, $1.50 per share.
20 shares Quicksilver Mining Company, $100 each, $1¼ per share.
10 shares South Utah Mines and Smelters, $5 each, 65 cents per share.
50 shares Tonopah Extention Mining Company, $1 each, $1.01 per share.
50 shares Yukon Gold Company, $5 each, $3¾ per share.
5 shares Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting, and Power Company, $100 each, $30½ per share.
100 shares Boston Consolidated Copper and Gold Mining Company, £1 each, $16 per share.
200 shares Comstock Tunnel Company, $2 each, 26½ cents per share.
25 shares Coniagas Mines, Limited, $5 each, $6½ per share.
40 shares St. Nicholas Skating and Ice Company, $100 each, $5.
1 share Egypt Mills Club of Pike County, Penn., $100; $300 Egypt Mills Club 6 per cent. registered bonds, due April, 1933; $220 lot.
1 share Morris County Golf Club, $100; $51.
30 shares Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, $5 each, $17½ per share.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30.	Crucible Steel	12½	12⅛	12⅛
545.	Crucible Steel pf.	76¼	76	76
10.	Fireproofing pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾
105.	Inden. Brewing pf.	23½	23½	23½
180.	Mfrs. L. & H.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
60.	Pittsburg Brewing	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
795.	Pittsburg Coal pf.	79¾	79	79
160.	River Coal	8¼	8¼	8¼
120.	River Coal pf.	22½	22½	22½
310.	Sewer Pipe	17½	17	17⅛
130.	Union Switch	83	83	83
60.	U. S. Glass	42½	42½	42½
10.	U. S. Steel	74¼	74¼	74¼
165.	West. Airbrake	145	144¾	144¾
190.	West. Electric 2d	32½	32½	32½

BONDS.

$3,000.	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	100	100	100
9,500.	Sewer Pipe 5s	90	90	90

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amal. Copper 5s, April, 1913	100½	100⅝
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	99⅝	100⅛
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	100⅜	100½
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	100⅝	101
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	99⅝	100
Erie 6s, April 8, 1914	101½	101¼
General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915	97⅛	98⅛
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100	100⅛
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	100	100⅛
Lack. S. convt. deb. 5s, March, 1915	95½	95⅝
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1934	96	97
Mo., Kansas & Texas 5s, May, 1913	99¾	100
N. Y. Central 4½s, (M.-S.) 1914	100⅛	100½
St. Louis & San F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	100⅛	100½
St. Louis & San F. 5s, March, 1913	99⅝	99⅞
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	100⅛	100⅜
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅞	102⅛
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100⅝	100⅞
West. Elec. & Mfg 6s, Aug., 1913	101⅝	102⅛

Interest to be added.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	April 18.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$934,245	$14,810,246	$256,066,248
Internal rev.	828,582	13,068,811	230,259,638
Corp. tax	16,852	176,033	7,133,835
Miscellaneous	82,576	2,047,461	38,201,860
Total rec.	$1,862,256	$29,602,542	$531,661,583
Expenditures	2,121,080	34,160,419	533,210,568
Deficit	258,823	4,566,877	1,548,985

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balances in Treasury offices, $26,343,562; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,219,882.

The total balance in general fund was $84,829,987.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $1,862,257, with ordinary disbursements of $2,121,080.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $1,548,985, as against $17,266,363 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

Boston Stock Exchange Closed.

BOSTON, April 19.—This being Patriots Day in Boston, there was no session of the local Stock Exchange.

$19,000,000

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

FOUR PER CENT. REFUNDING MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

DUE OCTOBER 1, 1950

Authorized Issue $125,000,000 Interest payable April 1 and October 1

Coupon or registered bonds interchangeable, in denominations of $1,000

Entire issue outstanding (but not any part) subject to redemption at 105 and interest on 90 days' notice

The New York Trust Company, Trustee

For full information as to this issue of bonds, reference is made to the mortgage and to the letter from Mr. N. S. Meldrum, President of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, copies of which can be had on application.

From this letter it appears:

The Refunding Mortgage Bonds are the direct obligation of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. They are secured by a mortgage, which after May 1, 1911, will be a first lien on 200 miles of railway, and a lien subject to underlying mortgages of less than $18,000 per mile on 2,780 miles of railway. The Bonds will be further secured by a first lien on $27,000,000 Seaboard Air Line Railway First Mortgage 4% bonds, the entire capital stock of the Baltimore Steam Packet Co. and 2,100 shares (about one-seventh) of the capital stock of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The gross earnings of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, together with those of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, increased from $10,929,051 in 1901 to $20,856,373 in 1910, with an increase of only about 387 miles of railway.

For the twelve months ending December 31, 1910, the Company reports

Gross Income from all sources	$21,823,393.87
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Miscellaneous deductions	15,494,837.17
Net Income applicable to fixed charges	$6,328,556.70
Interest on divisional bonds, first mortgage bonds in hands of public, equipment obligations, etc	2,554,296.83
Applicable to Interest on Refunding Bonds	$3,774,259.87
These $19,000,000 Refunding Bonds are issued mainly to retire $14,651,000 5% Collateral Trust Bonds, maturing May 1, 1911, the interest on which for the year ending December 31st was	732,550.00
The annual interest on these Refunding Bonds is $760,000, an increase of only $27,450 per annum, and the above amount ($3,774,259) available to pay this interest is, therefore, nearly five times the amount required.	
Balance after Fixed Charges	$3,041,709.87
Interest on Adjustment Mortgage (Income) Bonds	1,248,975.00
Surplus	$1,792,734.87

Subscriptions will be received for the above bonds at 83½ and interest. The Subscription List will close on Monday, April 24, 1911.

A first payment of $50 in New York funds per $1,000 bond subscribed for must accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscription will be payable on April 28, 1911.

Definitive bonds will be delivered upon allotment. If no allotment be made the first payment will be returned, and if only a portion of the amount subscribed for be allotted the balance of the first payment will be applied towards the amount due on April 28, 1911. No interest will be allowed on such first payment. Failure to pay the balance on April 28 when due will render the first payment liable to forfeiture.

The right is reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. Subscriptions will also be received:

in London,	Messrs. ROBERT FLEMING & CO.
in Amsterdam,	Messrs. ADOLPH BOISSEVAIN & CO. AND BOISSEVAIN BROTHERS.
in Baltimore,	Messrs. MIDDENDORF, WILLIAMS & CO.
in Philadelphia,	Messrs. HENRY & WEST.
in Boston,	OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY.
in Chicago,	FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Application will be made in due course to list the above bonds on the New York, Baltimore, London and Amsterdam Stock Exchanges.

BLAIR & CO.,
24 BROAD STREET.
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
25 BROAD STREET.

New York, April 20th, 1911.

To the Holders of
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY REFUNDING COLLATERAL TRUST FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DUE MAY 1, 1911,
AND
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST FIVE PER CENT. THREE-YEAR GOLD BONDS (EXTENDED), DUE MAY 1, 1911.

We will accept these maturing bonds at par and accrued interest to maturity, in payment of subscriptions to the Refunding Bonds at 83½ and interest.
This arrangement is subject to termination without notice.

BLAIR & CO.
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
$6,000,000 added to surplus in last 18 years
160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

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THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.
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E. Brainerd Bulkley, Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secretaries.
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(New Issue)
$125,000
State of Washington
**Wenatchee

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper West Side Property the Feature of the Market—Title to Harlem Parcel Cleared and Sold—Colgate Court in a Trade.

Several deals in upper west side and Harlem property furnished the most interesting features in an otherwise quiet realty market yesterday. Of first importance, perhaps, was the sale of five lots on the north side of 115th Street, about 150 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue. The plot has a frontage of 125 feet and is 100 feet deep, and adjoins on the east the Northminster Presbyterian Church.

The sale closes a long legal struggle to perfect the title to the property. The lots were acquired by the late Theron R. Butler, President of the Sixth Avenue Railroad, and on his death it was found that his estate owned 34-35 parts, the odd thirty-fifth being divided among fifteen interests. Stewart & Sherrer, attorneys for the United States Trust Company, trustee for the estate of Mr. Butler, were obliged to take the matter through the courts in an effort to merge the smaller interests with the majority holdings, and it has taken several years to perfect the title to the plot.

Final action in the matter was taken this week, and the contract for the sale has been closed with Golde & Cohen, who agreed to buy the parcel some time ago. David Cohen, President of the purchasing company died on Tuesday. No announcement was made as to the disposition of the property, but it will probably be improved with apartment houses. It is one of the few remaining unimproved parcels in the Harlem district, north of Central Park, from Fifth to Eighth Avenues, and is in the centre of a thickly populated section, well built up with high-class apartments.

Broadway Property in Trade.

A trade involving property in the Fort Washington section, an east side flat, and New Jersey building lots has just been consummated between Harry H. Herche and the Llewellyn Realty Company. The latter company has taken from Mr. Herche the six-story flat, known as Colgate Court, at 408 and 410 East Eighty-ninth Street, on plot 40 by 100.8. In payment the Llewellyn Company gives to Mr. Herche two vacant lots on upper Broadway, one being a plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Broadway, 500 feet north of 187th Street, and the other a plot 37.6 by 100, located 50 feet north of the former plot. In addition Mr. Herche also obtains a plot of four lots on Washington Avenue at Dunnellen, N. J.

Big Deal in Chelsea District.

An important deal in the old Chelsea district, which will result in the removal of six old-fashioned houses for a big commercial building, has been made by James N. Wells's Sons, who have sold for William E. Baker to K. T. Moore the buildings at 281, 283, and 285 Eighth Avenue and 300, 302, and 304 West Twenty-second Street, on plot 57 by 100. It is the intention of the purchaser, who is one of the heirs of the Clement C. Moore estate, to remove the buildings, which have stood there for nearly seventy-five years, and erect a high-class loft on the whole plot to suit a prospective tenant.

Deal in "Penn Loft Zone."

Another sale in the Pennsylvania Station loft zone was reported yesterday by Philip Laracy, who sold the old-fashioned three-story and basement dwelling 312 West Thirtieth Street on a lot 22 by 98.9.

Assembling West 58th Street Plot.

A third sale on West Fifty-eighth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, was reported yesterday by John J. Clancy, who sold 332, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.5.

Two other houses in the same row, 330 and 336, were sold this week by Henry Herzog and George R. Benjamin, respectively. The same purchaser is understood to have acquired the three houses, as well as others in the row, and is said to contemplate erecting a big apartment house on the site.

Buyer of Eleventh Avenue Block.

William J. Sloane of Moller & Sloane, wood-trim manufacturers in East Sixty-fifth Street, is the buyer of the A. H. Hart flaxmill block, on Eleventh Avenue, Sixty-sixth to Sixty-seventh Streets, reported sold Tuesday by the Linen Thread Company.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The five-story dwelling, 102 East Sixty-fourth Street, on a lot 20 by 80, adjoining the corner of Park Avenue, has been sold by Harris & Vaughan for Nicholas Biddle. The buyer is said to be an investor.

On Washington Heights, James E. Barry & Co. sold for Sarah G. Sullivan 548 West 160th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on lot 15.4 by 99.11, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. The buyer, Jennie E. McLellan, will make alterations to the house and occupy it.

Vacant Lot in 55th Street Resold.

Joshua L. Evans has resold for A. V. Donnellan 336 West Eighty-fifth Street, a vacant lot, 25 by 102, situated about midway between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive and adjoining the Three Arts Club building.

Realty Co. Buys Big Bronx Plot.

The Medford Realty Company has purchased from the Barry estate a plot of about seven lots, 171 by 164, on the west side of Boston Road, 207 feet north of 167th Street. The building on the plot is now occupied by the Bronx Democratic Club.

The property is given in part payment for the Medford apartment house at Broadway and 163d Street, sold last week by the Medford Company.

Bronx.

F. W. Eggert has sold to Thomas F. O'Rourke 4,751 Matilda Avenue, a private dwelling on a lot 40 by 100.

Ellis M. Amdur has sold 1,141 and 1,143 Vyse Avenue, two two-family houses, each on a lot 20 by 100.

Burke Foundation Buys Acreage.

The Society of the New York Hospital, which owns Bloomingdale, has sold sixty acres of the Bloomingdale tract on Mamaroneck Avenue White Plains, adjoining the Willetts property, to the Burke Foundation for the establishment of homes for convalescents of New York hospitals.

The price paid was $3,000 an acre. Cottages sufficient to accommodate about 300 patients will be built this Fall, and they will be ready for occupancy in the early Spring of 1912.

The tract taken has a frontage on Mamaroneck Avenue of 1,263 feet. It has a depth of 2,140 feet.

Recent Buyers.

Henry H. Korn of Mount Vernon is the buyer of 2,428 Second Avenue, sold recently by Sam Blecher and Ida Cohen. These sellers took in part payment 157 East Sixty-fifth Street, the sale of which was also reported recently.

Frederick Beltz, Jr., of Riverside, Conn., is the buyer of 5 West Twenty-fourth Street.

West Side Parochial School.

Plans have been filed for the erection of a four-story parochial school for the Roman Catholic Church of the Ascension, on the south side of 108th Street, 300 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, at a cost of $120,000. The structure will have a façade of granite, limestone, terra cotta and brick in the Roman style of architecture. On the first floor will be an auditorium with a large stage and a gallery. The second, third and fourth floors will contain class rooms. Over the second story will be carved the motto: "For God and Country." The Rev. Father Edwin M. Sweeney is the rector. F. A. de Meuron is the architect.

New Waiting Room in Penn. Station.

Plans have been filed for installing a waiting room and a ticket office in the Pennsylvania Station at Seventh and Eighth Avenues, and Thirty-first to Thirty-third Streets. This will be for the use of the Long Island section and has been estimated to cost $40,000.

Notes.

The sale of the Troop C Armory on North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, which was to have been sold at auction by Controller Prendergast yesterday, was adjourned to Tuesday, April 25.

Chris Schierloh has leased for Harry Held the entire corner building at 700 Percy Street to M. Galvin for 10 years. Extensive alterations will be made.

C. Albright has leased for a term of years for Robert Burns Realty Company, 10,000 square feet in the building at 148 to 156 West Twenty-third Street to Whitehead & Asiel. The same broker also rented in the same building 10,000 square feet to Lindner & Bartch.

Worthington Whitehouse, in conjunction with Albert Ashforth, has leased for the Leslie Realty Company, to the Peerless Piano Company, the western loft at 14 and 16 East Thirty-third Street, for a period of years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

26th St, 133, n s, 353.1 ft w of 6th Av, 21.10x98.9, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned sine die.

209th St, s s, 171 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to July 26.

206th St, 182, s s, 256.8 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, 16.8x120, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Frederick Reiss, $7,170.

206th St, 186, s s, 273.4 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, 16.8x120, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. M. Powell, Jr., $7,170.

By Charles A. Berrian.

99th St, n s, 359 ft w of 1st Av, 87x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mutual Life Insurance Co., $10,000.

Pearl St, 67, n s, 139.1 ft e of Broad St, 20x— to Stone St x26.11x—, one four and two three-story loft and store buildings; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

108th St, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a four-story school, 100x70; Roman Catholic Church of the Ascension, 221 West 107th St, owner; F. A. De Meuron, architect; cost, $120,000.

Maiden Lane, s s, 151.9 ft e of William St, running through to Cedar St, for a twenty-five-story office building, 151.9x—; Fire Companies Building, Corporation, owner; D. H. Burnham, architect; cost, $1,000,000.

Concourse, s e corner of 173d St, for a vault, 25x15; Harold Swain, 199 Belmont Av, owner and architect; cost, $200.

149th St, s e corner of Exterior St, for a two-story brick store and dwelling, 26x50; Seigel & Heintz, 160th St and Fulton Av, owners; William Kurtzer, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items under 5,000 omitted.

7th Av, 8th Av, 31st and 32d Sts, to a four-story terminal; Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $40,000.

55th St, n s, 146 ft w of Lexington Av, to a five-story dwelling; S. Wainwright, 51 Fulton St, owner; O. Codman, architect; cost, $10,000.

74th St, n s, 100 ft e of Avenue D, to two five-story bakery and loft buildings; Horowitz Brothers & L. Murgareten, premises, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, architects; cost, $5,500.

74th St, s s, 93.9 ft w of Lexington Av, to a three-story and basement dwelling; J. L. Peabody, 22d St and Madison Av, owner; Peabody, Wilson & Brown, architects; cost, $18,000.

80th St, n s, 166.8 ft w of 3d Av, to a four-story dwelling; Mrs. M. P. Beach, 181 West 87th St, owner; Peabody, Wilson & Brown, architects; cost, $5,000.

19th St, 141 East, to a four-story dwelling; Samoth Realty Co., owner; F. J. Sterner, architect; cost, $8,000.

Broadway, s w corner of 181st St, to a five-story loft; L. T. Alton, 111 Broadway, owner; Grotenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $5,000.

Lexington Av, 667, to a three-story dwelling; J. M. Casteras, 145 West 28th St, owner; W. A. Cantor, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

ALBANY ROAD, e s, 140 ft s of 231st St, 140x115; Adam A. Wolze to Josephine Edmondson, 2,311 Lyon Av, (mtg $4,000,) April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

ALLEN ST, 44, e s, 25x65.7; Constantine Geller to Reciprocity Realty Co., 315 Canal St, all liens, April 6; attorney, B. Drochenberg, 156 Eldridge St $100

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 186th St, 120.10x irregular; Alphonse Hagenauer and others to Hagenauer & Westlau Co., 127 West 126th St, (mtg $48,500,) April 15; attorneys, Davis & Kaufmann, 5 Chambers St $100

BARROW ST, 40, n s, 12.6x97; Alfred Chirney to Edward J. Healey, Jr., 42 Barrow St, April 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BROOK AV, e s, 29 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; Emile P. Lazarus and another to Louis Luetgarten, 221 East 123d St; all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Solon J. Liebesknd, 41 Park Row $1,000

BROOME ST, n s corner of Lewis St, 25x75; Andrew Kuhn to Anthony Kuhn, 447 West 50th St, (mtg $25,000,) April 13; attorneys, A. & H. Blocki, 93 Nassau St $100

CALDWELL AV, n s, 76.9 ft e of 163d St, 23.2x irregular; John A. Bunnske to Hermann D. Ropke, 201 East 120th St, April 18; attorney, William Bischof, 266 Alexander Av $1

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 475 ft n of 122d St, 150x irregular; New York Investment and Improvement Co. to City Holding Co., 319 West 99th St, April 18; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St $100

CLAY AV, w s, 325 ft n of 166th St, 50x97.4; Leo Levinson to Wilhelm Lauter, 420 East 141st St, (mtgs $9,250,) April 18; attorneys, Lawter & Blackner, 837 Washington Av $100

ELDRIDGE ST, 18, 25x87.6; Constantine Geller to Reciprocity Realty Co., 315 Canal St, all liens, April 6; attorney, B. Drochenberg, 156 Eldridge St $100

JACKSON AV, e s, 174.10 ft s of 163d St, 76x87.6; The Reliable Construction Co. to Jacob Schneider, 776 Union Av, (mtg $55,000,) April 1; attorney, Harold C. Knoepfel, 5 Beekman St $427

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret A. Downey to Downey Construction Co., 412 East 144th St, (mtg $2,500,) April 19; attorney, same $1

LOTS 16 to 21, Map 1,257, property of David B. Cocks, 4 Fordham; Central Holding Co. to Joseph N. Patch, 480 Stuyvesant Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $17,700,) March 27; attorney, Edwin C. Dusenbury, 2 Rector St $100

LYON AV, 2,311, n s, 25x100; Josephine Edmondson to Adam A. and Frederick Volze, 173 West 231st St, (mtg $5,500,) April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

OAK ST, 42, n s, 25x50; Martin Garone to Theresa Marriscano, on premises, ½ part, all liens, April 17; J. B. Corwin, 170 Fulton Market $1,000

POPLAR ST, n s, part of Lot A and all of Lot B, being plots 18 to 23 of Andrew Arnow, begins at s e corner of land of Gleason Realty Co.; runs n w 80.2x85 ft to land of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. x n e 80.8x s e 131.5 to stake x s w 50 ft to beginning, (foreclosure, March 20, 1911;) Frieda Thomas, referee, to Robert E. Walker, 2,537 Poplar St, Westchester, N. Y. $2,905

PROSPECT AV, 1,810 and 1,812, e s, 40x100; Nathan Marcus and others to The M. & V. Construction Co., 121 Canal St, to Nathan Marcus, 604 Riverside Drive, and Meyer Vesell, 24 West 68th St, B. & S. and all liens, April 17; attorney, Abraham Nelson, 37 Liberty St $100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 70, n e corner of 79th St, 17.4x86.10; Waldemar Eltingon to Edgar Lehman, 70 Riverside Drive, quitclaim, (mtg $50,000,) April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Edgar Lehman to George W. Lederer, 70 Riverside Drive, (mtg $50,000,) April 17; same attorney $1

SUFFOLK ST, 93, w s, 25x100; Herman Bauman and others to Richard A. Kerford, 475 Central Park West, (mtgs $42,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TIFFANY ST, w s, 217.10 ft s of Intervale Av, 48x—; Stafford Construction Co. to John O'Leary, 991 Intervale Av, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, George E. Hyatt, 15 Wall St $1,000

TIFFANY ST, w s, 165.10 ft s of Intervale Av, 52x—; Stafford Construction Co. to Elizabeth Willets, 458 Bellfif Av, Newark, N. J., (mtg $25,000,) March 17; attorney same $1,000

TRIMONT AV, n w corner of Daly Av, 43.1x143x39.4x142.11; Ferd Kuraman to George Hooks Building Co., 1,501 Commonwealth Av, (mtg $19,000,) April 18; attorneys, Kursman & F. $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, part of Lot 31, map of Morrisania, 25x100; Harry Ford to Nicholas Grunzfelder, 1,368 Boston Road, March 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

WENDEL AV, e s, 100 ft s of 2d Av, 75.3x132.5; Ike Rosenberg to Isaac H Rosenberg, trustee for Ray, wife of Joseph Rosenberg, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 17, 1909; attorney, L. J. Freyer, 31 Liberty St $100

WILKINS AV, e s, 150 ft n of 170th St, 50x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. to Ell M. Cohen, 548 West 146th St, April 14, (mtg $63,000;) attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway $1

1ST AV, 769, w s, 25x100; Mary Harrington to Dennis Harrington, Jr., 2,179 Broadway, April 18; R. V. Harrington, 31 Nassau St $100

1ST AV, 770 to 774, n e corner of 43d St, 70.5x150; same to same, April 18; attorney, same $100

2D AV, 1,869, w s, 25x100; Celia Eichhorn and another to H. De F. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., all liens, April 18; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St $400

12TH ST, n s, 46.6 ft w of Hudson St, 22x65.5 x22.4x62.10; Grace S. Abbey to Theodore F. M. and Catharine R. Visman, East Orange, N. J., one-third part, B. & S., April 13; attorney Cortland Betts, 55 Wall St $4,000

17TH ST, 657 to 641 East, n s, 75x92; Nicolaus Althaus to Nic. Althaus Co., 637 East 17th St, April 18; attorney, Adam Wiener, 320 Broadway $50,000

44TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Emma L. Keller to Kate De Troy and another, 339 West 44th St, April 6; attorney, Francis W. Pollock, 309 Broadway $1

63D ST, n s, 291.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; Nichols C. Fehlig to Prudential Investing Co., 76 William St, April 15, (mtg $16,500;) attorney, C. C. Roberts, 76 William St $1

70TH ST, 138 West, s s, 18.6x100.5; Louise S. Field to John E. Welch, 204 West 70th St, (mtg $17,000,) April 18; attorney, M. B. Field, 60 Wall St $100

70TH ST, 317 East, n s, 25x100.5; Benjamin J. Well to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 52d St, all liens, April 17; attorneys, Well & Mayer, 5 Beekman St $100

70TH ST, 173 West, s s, 50x102; Jacob H. Hafner and others to Avonel Co., 26 Water St, (mtg $85,000,) April 17 ..... $100

85TH ST, n s, 195 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; William St, 166, e s, 28x99.9; Beekman St, 41 and 45, 35.11x22; George T. Clarkson to Caroline M. B. Clarkson, Pittsburg, Penn., April 15, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, C. E. Thornall, 50 Church St $1

97TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.11; Jacob H. Haffner and others to Avonel Co., 26 Water St, (mtg $80,000,) April 17 ..... $100

99TH ST, 114 and 116 West, s s, 42x100.11; Sayre J. Slawson to Joseph W. Rowe, 51 Sherman Place, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $49,250,) April 17; attorney, F. L. Holt, 220 Broadway $100

117TH ST, 182 West, s s, 25x100.11; Anna Keller to Kate De Troy, 339 West 44th St, 1-5 part, April 6; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway $1

128TH ST, 10 East, s s, 20x99.11; Margaret U. Bulger to Joseph J. O'Connor, 303 East 125th St, (mtg $14,000,) April 14 ..... $100

132D ST, n s, 245 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Anna Lieb to Sydney S. Braunberg, 821 Broadway, Brooklyn, April 19, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Charles H. Levitt, 55 Liberty St.

136TH ST, n s, 368.6 ft e of 7th Av, 15.6x99.11; Walter B. Caughlan, referee, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, 52 Wall St, April 18; attorney, W. T. Emmet, 52 Wall St $11,500

147TH ST, n s, 156.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x99.11; Rebecca M. Laidlow to George H. Mallory, 114 Park Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

158TH ST, n s, 324 ft w of 12th Av, 16.5x104.4x 29.1x100; Mary E. Sammis to Charles M. Rosenthal, 241 Fort Washington Av, and another, ½ part, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,175

SAME PROPERTY; Charles B. Knapp to same, ½ part, Feb. 6; same attorney $100

166TH ST, 564 East, s s, 87.6x100.8; Russell Q. Tarbox to Alanson Bruce Realty Co., 503 5th Av, (mtgs $30,000,) March 10; R. T. Tarbox, 60 Wall St $1

179TH ST, 781 East, n s, 20x62.8; Minnie M. Ferguson to Joseph J. Nolan, 64 East 97th St, (mtg $3,500,) April 19; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 37 Liberty St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin Moral to same, quitclaim, April 19; same attorney $1

183D ST, s s, 25 ft w of Hughes Av, 25x75, (foreclosure, April 22, 1910;) S. Morrill Banner, referee, to Thomas P. Hawley, 421 West 144th St, all liens, April 18; attorneys, Shellabarger & D., 30 Church St $750

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BEDFORD BOULEVARD CONSTRUCTION CO. to Gustav Fossehl, 230 East 15th St; Jerome Av, e s, 408.5 ft n of 165th St, 113.4x 90, April 17, due Aug. 1, 1911; attorney, Otto Greenberger, 258 Canal St $2,012

BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to Isaac Lowenthal, 116 West 34th St; Madison St, 823, s w corner of Scammel St, 25x89; Madison St, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammel St, 28.8x94.11; 120th St, 118 and 120 East, s s, 50x100.10, April 18, due May 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Sheinert, 320 Broadway $2,000

BUHL, William, to Jacob F. Richie, 213 Harding Av; Lot 5, map of Colorado Realty Co., 25x111, April 17, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

CAB & TAXI CO., to Knickerbocker Trust Company, general mortgage on cabs, taxicabs, carriages, horses, franchises, &c., Aug. 24, 1910; due Sept. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St ..... Bonds $1,000,000

CAMP, Herold S., to Harold M. W. Hill, School House Lane, Germantown, Penn., and another, trustees; Clinton Av, 1,985, w s, 87.6 x100, April 19, 5 years; attorney, M. S. Drewin, 76 William St $19,000

CITY HOLDING CO. to New York Investment and Improvement Co., 100 Broadway; Claremont Av, e s, 475 ft n of 122d St, 150x—, April 18, 1 year; attorney, C. L. Westcott, 160 Broadway $55,000

COHEN, Eli M., to Cayuga Mortgage Co., 50 Liberty St; Wilkins Av, 1,458 to 1,462, e s, 3 lots, each 87.6x100, 3 mtgs, each $26,000, April 14, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $78,000

CRANE REALTY CO. to William S. Armstrong, 2,850 Broadway; Washington St, 900, w s, 20x80; Spring St, 341 to 347, n e s, 73.1x—, April 19, prior mtg $90,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Garvan & A., 40 Wall St $117,000

CONCORD AVENUE REALTY CO. to Sophie Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St; Concord Av, n e corner of 150th St, 40x94, Feb. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gordon, Levy $200

SAME to same; Concord Av, e s, 80 ft n of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 40x94, Feb. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gordon, Levy $5,000

SAME to same; Concord Av, e s, 40 ft n of Emile P. Lazarus and another to Louis Luetgarten, 221 East 123d St, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Solon J. Liebesknd, 41 Park Row $1,000

BROOME ST, n s corner of Lewis St, 25x75; Andrew Kuhn to Anthony Kuhn, 447 West 50th St, (mtg $25,000,) April 13; attorneys, A. & H. Blocki, 93 Nassau St $100

CALDWELL AV, n s, 76.9 ft e of 163d St, 23.2x irregular; John A. Bunnske to Hermann D. Ropke, 201 East 120th St, April 18; attorney, William Bischof, 266 Alexander Av $1

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 475 ft n of 122d St, 150x irregular; New York Investment and Improvement Co. to City Holding Co., 319 West 99th St, April 18; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St $100

CLAY AV, w s, 325 ft n of 166th St, 50x97.4; Leo Levinson to Wilhelm Lauter, 420 East 141st St, (mtgs $9,250,) April 18; attorneys, Lawter & Blackner, 837 Washington Av $100

ELDRIDGE ST, 18, 25x87.6; Constantine Geller to Reciprocity Realty Co., 315 Canal St, all liens, April 6; attorney, B. Drochenberg, 156 Eldridge St $100

JACKSON AV, e s, 174.10 ft s of 163d St, 76x87.6; The Reliable Construction Co. to Jacob Schneider, 776 Union Av, (mtg $55,000,) April 1; attorney, Harold C. Knoepfel, 5 Beekman St $427

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret A. Downey to Downey Construction Co., 412 East 144th St, (mtg $2,500,) April 19; attorney, same $1

LOTS 16 to 21, Map 1,257, property of David B. Cocks, 4 Fordham; Central Holding Co. to Joseph N. Patch, 480 Stuyvesant Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $17,700,) March 27; attorney, Edwin C. Dusenbury, 2 Rector St $100

LYON AV, 2,311, n s, 25x100; Josephine Edmondson to Adam A. and Frederick Volze, 173 West 231st St, (mtg $5,500,) April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

OAK ST, 42, n s, 25x50; Martin Garone to Theresa Marriscano, on premises, ½ part, all liens, April 17; J. B. Corwin, 170 Fulton Market $1,000

POPLAR ST, n s, part of Lot A and all of Lot B, being plots 18 to 23 of Andrew Arnow, begins at s e corner of land of Gleason Realty Co.; runs n w 80.2x85 ft to land of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. x n e 80.8x s e 131.5 to stake x s w 50 ft to beginning, (foreclosure, March 20, 1911;) Frieda Thomas, referee, to Robert E. Walker, 2,537 Poplar St, Westchester, N. Y. $2,905

PROSPECT AV, 1,810 and 1,812, e s, 40x100; Nathan Marcus and others to The M. & V. Construction Co., 121 Canal St, to Nathan Marcus, 604 Riverside Drive, and Meyer Vesell, 24 West 68th St, B. & S. and all liens, April 17; attorney, Abraham Nelson, 37 Liberty St $100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 70, n e corner of 79th St, 17.4x86.10; Waldemar Eltingon to Edgar Lehman, 70 Riverside Drive, quitclaim, (mtg $50,000,) April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Edgar Lehman to George W. Lederer, 70 Riverside Drive, (mtg $50,000,) April 17; same attorney $1

SUFFOLK ST, 93, w s, 25x100; Herman Bauman and others to Richard A. Kerford, 475 Central Park West, (mtgs $42,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TIFFANY ST, w s, 217.10 ft s of Intervale Av, 48x—; Stafford Construction Co. to John O'Leary, 991 Intervale Av, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, George E. Hyatt, 15 Wall St $1,000

TIFFANY ST, w s, 165.10 ft s of Intervale Av, 52x—; Stafford Construction Co. to Elizabeth Willets, 458 Bellfif Av, Newark, N. J., (mtg $25,000,) March 17; attorney same $1,000

TRIMONT AV, n w corner of Daly Av, 43.1x 143x39.4x142.11; Ferd Kuraman to George Hooks Building Co., 1,501 Commonwealth Av, (mtg $19,000,) April 18; attorneys, Kursman & F. $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, part of Lot 31, map of Morrisania, 25x100; Harry Ford to Nicholas Grunzfelder, 1,368 Boston Road, March 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

WENDEL AV, e s, 100 ft s of 2d Av, 75.3x132.5; Ike Rosenberg to Isaac H Rosenberg, trustee for Ray, wife of Joseph Rosenberg, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 17, 1909; attorney, L. J. Freyer, 31 Liberty St $100

WILKINS AV, e s, 150 ft n of 170th St, 50x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. to Ell M. Cohen, 548 West 146th St, April 14, (mtg $63,000;) attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway $1

1ST AV, 769, w s, 25x100; Mary Harrington to Dennis Harrington, Jr., 2,179 Broadway, April 18; R. V. Harrington, 31 Nassau St $100

1ST AV, 770 to 774, n e corner of 43d St, 70.5x 150; same to same, April 18; attorney, same $100

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17TH ST, 657 to 641 East, n s, 75x92; Nicolaus Althaus to Nic. Althaus Co., 637 East 17th St, April 18; attorney, Adam Wiener, 320 Broadway $50,000

44TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Emma L. Keller to Kate De Troy and another, 339 West 44th St, April 6; attorney, Francis W. Pollock, 309 Broadway $1

63D ST, n s, 291.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x 100.5; Nichols C. Fehlig to Prudential Investing Co., 76 William St, April 15, (mtg $16,500;) attorney, C. C. Roberts, 76 William St $1

70TH ST, 138 West, s s, 18.6x100.5; Louise S. Field to John E. Welch, 204 West 70th St, (mtg $17,000,) April 18; attorney, M. B. Field, 60 Wall St $100

70TH ST, 317 East, n s, 25x100.5; Benjamin J. Well to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 52d St, all liens, April 17; attorneys, Well & Mayer, 5 Beekman St $100

70TH ST, 173 West, s s, 50x102; Jacob H. Hafner and others to Avonel Co., 26 Water St, (mtg $85,000,) April 17 ..... $100

85TH ST, n s, 195 ft w of West End Av, 20x 100.8; William St, 166, e s, 28x99.9; Beekman St, 41 and 45, 35.11x22; George T. Clarkson to Caroline M. B. Clarkson, Pittsburg, Penn., April 15, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, C. E. Thornall, 50 Church St $1

97TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 50x 100.11; Jacob H. Haffner and others to Avonel Co., 26 Water St, (mtg $80,000,) April 17 ..... $100

99TH ST, 114 and 116 West, s s, 42x100.11; Sayre J. Slawson to Joseph W. Rowe, 51 Sherman Place, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $49,250,) April 17; attorney, F. L. Holt, 220 Broadway $100

117TH ST, 182 West, s s, 25x100.11; Anna Keller to Kate De Troy, 339 West 44th St, 1-5 part, April 6; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway $1

128TH ST, 10 East, s s, 20x99.11; Margaret U. Bulger to Joseph J. O'Connor, 303 East 125th St, (mtg $14,000,) April 14 ..... $100

132D ST, n s, 245 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Anna Lieb to Sydney S. Braunberg, 821 Broadway, Brooklyn, April 19, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Charles H. Levitt, 55 Liberty St.

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147TH ST, n s, 156.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x99.11; Rebecca M. Laidlow to George H. Mallory, 114 Park Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

158TH ST, n s, 324 ft w of 12th Av, 16.5x104.4x 29.1x100; Mary E. Sammis to Charles M. Rosenthal, 241 Fort Washington Av, and another, ½ part, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,175

SAME PROPERTY; Charles B. Knapp to same, ½ part, Feb. 6; same attorney $100

166TH ST, 564 East, s s, 87.6x100.8; Russell Q. Tarbox to Alanson Bruce Realty Co., 503 5th Av, (mtgs $30,000,) March 10; R. T. Tarbox, 60 Wall St $1

179TH ST, 781 East, n s, 20x62.8; Minnie M. Ferguson to Joseph J. Nolan, 64 East 97th St, (mtg $3,500,) April 19; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 37 Liberty St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin Moral to same, quitclaim, April 19; same attorney $1

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BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to Isaac Lowenthal, 116 West 34th St; Madison St, 823, s w corner of Scammel St, 25x89; Madison St, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammel St, 28.8x94.11; 120th St, 118 and 120 East, s s, 50x100.10, April 18, due May 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Sheinert, 320 Broadway $2,000

BUHL, William, to Jacob F. Richie, 213 Harding Av; Lot 5, map of Colorado Realty Co., 25x111, April 17, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

CAB & TAXI CO., to Knickerbocker Trust Company, general mortgage on cabs, taxicabs, carriages, horses, franchises, &c., Aug. 24, 1910; due Sept. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St ..... Bonds $1,000,000

CAMP, Herold S., to Harold M. W. Hill, School House Lane, Germantown, Penn., and another, trustees; Clinton Av, 1,985, w s, 87.6 x100, April 19, 5 years; attorney, M. S. Drewin, 76 William St $19,000

CITY HOLDING CO. to New York Investment and Improvement Co., 100 Broadway; Claremont Av, e s, 475 ft n of 122d St, 150x—, April 18, 1 year; attorney, C. L. Westcott, 160 Broadway $55,000

COHEN, Eli M., to Cayuga Mortgage Co., 50 Liberty St; Wilkins Av, 1,458 to 1,462, e s, 3 lots, each 87.6x100, 3 mtgs, each $26,000, April 14, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $78,000

CRANE REALTY CO. to William S. Armstrong, 2,850 Broadway; Washington St, 900, w s, 20x80; Spring St, 341 to 347, n e s, 73.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

CEDARHURST PARK, CEDARHURST, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL NEW DETACHED HOUSES, Plots 75x100 to 100x150

PRICES $8,000 to $15,000, on your own terms.

CONSTRUCTED OF STUCCO ON EXPANDED METAL

Hardwood throughout, parquet floors, Cathedral glass windows, beam ceilings and panel walls; gas and electricity; tiled bath rooms, large closets, open fireplaces, steam heat, cement cellars, GRAND SUN PARLORS.

SEWERS, Sidewalks, Curbs and Macadam Streets.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS, NO ASSESSMENTS TO COME. Schools, churches and large club house. Five minutes to railroad station, 28 minutes to Herald Square, Manhattan.

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Phone, 8384-8385 Cortlandt.

39 E. 42nd St., Manhattan
Phone, 3575 Murray Hill.

Why don't you let us build you a house AT COST, to be ready next Fall? You need not depend upon paper plans, so hard to grasp, for you can see a variety of houses, just finished—select the style you want—change the arrangement to suit your ideas and get a contract with our Construction Department to build it for you AT COST within a guaranteed sum—by visiting

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ANYWHERE

this Spring, either for a home or for an Investment, we will gladly mail you, upon request, a little book calling attention to the many important things that should be considered, entitled "How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently."

GAGE E. TARBELL,

320 Fifth Avenue

WAKE UP!

Buy now, this is the time, you will never buy cheaper. Where? In the garden spot of Long Island, Westbury! A settled community of beautiful homes where there is plenty of air, light and sunshine, all improvements, and where I can offer inside price and terms on several choice corner properties. Let me tell you all about it and prove these statements. C. Heritage, P. O. Box 21, Times Square.

A REAL HOME

at Great Neck, 30 minutes from New York City; beautiful views over the surrounding country and bay; near depot and village; 10 rooms, tiled bathroom, hardwood floors, large living room, chestnut panelling, beamed ceiling, large open fireplace; exterior finished in white stucco, with RED TILED roof; nearly half acre of ground; very convenient terms can be arranged, or property can be bought cheap for cash. E 245 Times Downtown.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
10 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

FLUSHING

For sale, modern ten-room house, containing every improvement; hardwood trim; electric light, gas, hot water heat, etc.; large lot; southern exposure. Price $6,500. Easy terms. John W. Paris & Son, 47 West 34th St.

AT RICHMOND HILL

17 minutes from 33d St.

Beautiful house, garage, nearby, 2 acres in lawn and garden; high, sightly, cool in summer; rent, furnished, for season, $1,100; or for sale at figure to attract to close estate. ORCUTT, WRIGHT & CO., 220 B'way.

AN ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW ON SOUND. High ground; beautiful views; large living and dining room combined; open fireplace; 3 bedrooms, bathroom, complete kitchen, butler's pantry; wide piazza; private bath house, with laundry privileges; price, $3,800. Edwin N. Fowler, Northport, L. I.

WORTH $20 000—SELL FOR $15 000

Beautiful new Home, finest construction overlooking Manhasset Bay, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. To quick buyer will sacrifice and sell on easiest terms. Address OWNER, J 99 Times.

MODERN HOUSE

[illegible] miles out, overlooking L. I. Sound; deeded [illegible] permanent water front privileges for [illegible], bathing, etc.; $500 cash needed. [illegible], 2 East 125th St., N. Y. 3620 Harlem.

[illegible] restricted section; ten-room house; [illegible] overlooking L. I. Sound; 30 minutes [illegible]; improvements; parquet floors; shore front [illegible] large plot; $7,500; exceptionally easy [illegible]. C. H., 160 Times.

[illegible] sale.—In the West Hills section, 15 acres [illegible] land; fine view; old Colonial house in [illegible] repair; would make a beautiful home. Valentine & Walker, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

[illegible], L. I.—Shore property for sale. P. A. [illegible], Sayville, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Up to the Minute

houses from $5,000 to $20,000, for sale or rent, just north of city line. Come out to nearby Westchester and live where life is worth living. Thirty minutes from Grand Central Terminal. High elevation.

We Know the Bargains

Write or call upon

WATSON & BANCKER, INC.,
TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

COUNTRY PLACE TO RENT,
Westchester County.

$1,500 for the season of 1911. Including the keeping of the grounds and gardens. At Brewster, N. Y., in the foothills of the Berkshires, 53 miles from N. Y.; excellent train service; 10 acres of land; Colonial house, 5 master's rooms and 2 baths; 4 servants' rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light; house on hilltop, surrounded by trees and shrubs; 1 mile from station; abundance of water from artesian well; stable, garage, etc.
Seen by appointment.
F. G. HOBBS, 162 WEST 72 ST. N. Y.

WILL SELL FINE VILLA PLOT.

Overlooks Hudson.
Fine trees; all improvements.
Excellent neighbors.
40 minutes commutation to Grand Central.
Easy terms to quick buyer.
Box 49 Times Square Station.

Pelham Manor.

BARGAIN.—Modern frame house; 10 minutes' walk from main line station; 14 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; high ground; 100x104; can sell at low price and make very easy terms.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
193 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Bungalow Thirty Minutes from Grand Central

Beautiful surroundings; convenient to railroad station. Nine rooms, tiled bath, electricity; living room; stable, chicken runway. Price $9,000. Rent $60 per month. Suitable for all-year-round use.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

New eleven-room House, two tiled bathrooms; all improvements; lot 100x100; large trees; high elevation; 30 minutes to Grand Central; 60 electric trains on Harlem Division; rental $75 monthly, or will sell; price and terms moderate.
LAWRENCE H. TASKER, TRIBUNE BLDG.

DISCRIMINATING BUYER

can purchase new two-family house, all improvements, in choicest section of Lincoln Park, (just north of beautiful Van Cortlandt Park;) two blocks from station; can be had with little cash at exceptional value. D 240 Times Downtown.

Buyer with intelligent foresight can purchase corner plot, 94x100, in choice residential section near Van Cortlandt Park; two blocks from station; price and terms exceptional. D 241 Times Downtown.

Dobbs Ferry Sale or Rent

Very fine 11-room house, all improvements; grand location overlooking Hudson, 2 minutes from station. Freitag & Maier, Livingston Inn

AT DOBBS FERRY,

Colonial house, near station, 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms; fine view of river; rent from June 1 to Oct. 1.
J. S. TRAVIS & SON, 208 Broadway.

At Scarsdale.—Eight rooms, every convenience; plot 58x200; third mile from station; 18 fruit trees; good shade; stable; price, $8,000. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Mount Vernon.

At Mt. Vernon, only $1,500 cash, price, $7,250, buys almost new, shingle house; 9 rooms, reception hall, all improvements, open plumbing, tiled bath room, steam heat, front and back stairs, gas and electric lights, handsomely decorated; immediate possession; fine location; 3 short blocks to station. W. J. Brogan, 6 East 1st St., (upstairs,) Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

New Delightful Home For Sale

An English country house finely finished throughout, brick and half-timber, stuccoed. Imposing entrance, oak panelled rooms, tastefully decorated, great fireplaces, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, every convenience. Grounds beautifully landscaped; exceptional environment. In Roslyn Estates, a finely developed residential park in the heart of the Wheatley Hills, North Shore, near New York. Will sell this house very cheap on very attractive terms to quick purchaser.

Dean Alvord Company

Trinity Building, 111 Broadway,
'Phone 3195 Rector.

Money Talks.

I must raise cash regardless to sacrifice of price upon my Long Island very desirable twelve lots, including four corners. Will sell corner lots at same price as inside ones upon agreeable terms to any one buying a plot of three lots. NO BROKERS. J. Goldberg, 1,023 Longwood Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

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$5,500 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $7,000.

A beautiful new home, built by "day's work"; gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit. Call, write or 'phone, T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
Phone 4070 Beekman.

WESTBURY.
1-2 ACRE AND ACRE PLOTS,

adjoining the fine estate of Mrs. Joseph Hoffman and Mrs. Ladenburg, will sell at 1-3 the usual lot price; carefully restricted to $5,000 houses, up. Charles Crosby, 47 West 34th St.

MARYLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale.—New modern 10-room bungalow and 10 acres shore front, eastern shore Maryland, on tributary of Chesapeake Bay, six miles from Easton. Ideal Summer or Winter resort. Land is fertile, and planted to peaches or apples will prove paying investment. House has never been occupied—finished in hardwood; bath, cement cellar, furnace, driven well; also 31-foot launch, two-cycle 6 H. P. Hartford engine, used about three months; in excellent condition. Owner obliged to sell for business reasons. Can reach property quickly and conveniently by three different routes. Fishing and shooting in plenty. Terms and photographs on request. Address Owner, 1,516 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

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Country Homes **FARMS** Near New York City
H. M. Bennett Co., 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

PARIS (FRANCE) FOR SALE.

PARIS—A VERY HANDSOME PRIVATE MANSION, PLACE de l'ETOILE,

Rue de Tilsitt No. 7, Avenue Wagram and Avenue MacMahon. Area 1,692 metres (555 sq. ft.) with immediate possession. Upset price, 2,800,000 francs. Property facing the Mansion, No. 18 Rue de Tilsitt, forming dependencies. Area 765 metres, (250 sq. ft.) Upset price, 500,000 francs. For sale at the Chambre des Notaires, Paris, on May 23, 1911. Apply to the Notaries in Paris, M. Huguenot, 50 Rue de Boetie, and M. COURCIER, 17 Rue de Presbourg, who hold the specifications.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Furnished houses for rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted on east side, between 60th and 90th, unfurnished apartment; six rooms and bath; all light; eastern exposure preferred; open fireplace required; rent not to exceed $55. Address Permanent, K 15 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Gentleman and wife will pay nominal rent furnished apartment, May till October; reference. E 247 Times Downtown.

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A Home Section

Tried - Tested - Proven

WE HAVE HERE EVERYTHING PROMISED ELSEWHERE AND MORE.
All City Improvements.
Excellent Transit Facilities.
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Location Unsurpassed.

Homes, Best Construction. **Home Sites.** Good Investments.

Come and talk it over with us. You don't need to visit the property until you are satisfied that it is just what you want. We have the finest pictorial views of our property that money could buy right in the office. We will assign an expert to you who knows every rock, hill, tree, and dale on the property. You can call any day, from 10 till 5, or 'phone making an appointment. We will mail you photos and particulars upon request. No worrying or constant ringing of door bells. Our aim is to please, not to annoy.

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Price $4,250. Liberal Terms.

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HALF ACRE SHADED LAND.

An ideal Summer home which can be lived in all the year round.

Has living and dining room, maid's room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor; three bedrooms and bathroom on second floor. Open air balcony from largest bedroom. Parquet floors, running water, electric light, steam heat, stone cellar with laundry.

This property is within easy commuting distance, less than an hour out, on a beautiful lake; elevation 1,000 ft.; pure air, good water, no mosquitoes.

Curtis Smith 170 B'way, N. Y. City. Telephone 1522—Cort.

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NEWARK, N. J.

The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.

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BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further particulars.
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General Manager.
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At Bernardsville, N. J.

103 acres (whole or in part) magnificently situated in the Somerset Hills, adjoining the Balbach property, "Balbrook," and flanked by other elegant estates. Inquire

BALBACH SMELTING CO.,
Newark, N. J.
(Private sale.)

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Greatest bargains in the history of suburban real estate. The most desirable locations in New York City's most popular suburb. On main line Central R. R. of N. J., 17 miles out; 60 trains daily; 34 MINUTES NOW. Send for full details of our SPECIAL OFFERINGS. Full-size lots, homesites and fully improved building plots are offered in best sections of CRANFORD at less than one-half the prices that are asked for other high-class property within equal distance from New York. All prices will materially advance in the near future, as no suburb has shown such substantial advancement during the last few years as CRANFORD. Great building activity in all sections. Very easy terms. Write for illustrated booklets and FREE railroad tickets.

Houses For Sale or Rent.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

Cranford.—New hollow tile and stucco house, just completed, up-to-date in every detail; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electric lights and fixtures; street macadamized and has sidewalk, curb, &c.; this house is in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; price $5,850; easy terms, $400 cash, balance $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Send for photograph and complete details. Henry S. Crouch, owner, 210 East 23d St., New York.

FURNISHED COTTAGES

We have for rent the Best Furnished Cottages at SEABRIGHT, RUMSON ROAD, MONMOUTH BEACH, DEAL BEACH, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, ALLENHURST & RED BANK.
Consult us before going elsewhere.
PANNACI BROS.,
45 West 34th St. 'Phone, 3039—Murray Hill.

BIG BARGAIN FOR PROFITABLE LOT DEVELOPMENT OR INVESTMENT

95 acres, house and barn; 6 minutes from Chatham, N. J. Station, Lackawanna Road; hour from New York City; 20 minutes from Newark, N. J.; water, electric light, gas, sewer, and trolley. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN

New house, seven rooms; large lot; in Madison, N. J.; wide avenue; eight minutes from station; all modern improvements; small payment down; balance monthly installments; possession at once. Apply WILLIAM B. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

House 6 rooms, bath, two lots, near station, schools, churches, stores. Commutation $4.85. Price $3,600; $500 cash. Balance $30 monthly. Whitworth, Room 459, 200 Fifth Av., Cor. 23d.

Corner mansion, spacious grounds, elaborately furnished, all modern improvements, garage and barn; block station; 25 minutes Lackawanna; leaving for Europe; great sacrifice; furnished or unfurnished. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

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At South Orange.—Handsomely furnished house, two baths, large piazza; choice location; garden; convenient to station; to small adult family for July and August; $250; references. K 55 Times.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 109 Broadway, N. Y.

A Teaneck Bargain—New six-room cottage; bath; plot 40x125; $4,000; suitable terms; beautiful location. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Haworth.—$600 cash, corner 75x130; restricted; shaded; golf; near station. Harding 14 West 40th St.

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Single Offices $250 Per Annum and up

Extra Fine Light Space of 1,200 Feet $2,000 Per Annum

Absolutely fireproof building
Every modern convenience, including vacuum cleaning
Surface cars
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Suite and Single Outside Rooms

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3 VERY DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICES

Entrance doors facing 7 elevators on the fifth floor,

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31 Nassau Street,
630 square feet of space
Can Be Had For $1,100.
Will rent separately or all together.

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NEW YORK.

Stock Quotation Telegraph Building

26-28 Beaver Street

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Office Floors to Let.

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 FULTON ST. or On Premises

New York Law School Building

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near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
OFFICES TO LET
Modern—Fireproof—Convenient
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
ON PREMISES

23th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

584 Columbus Av., Near 88th.—Light, dry store and basement; excellent business location; low rent. Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

William St. Offices

from $200 up, in heart of insurance district; excellent light and all improvements; lowest rents downtown. 80-82 William St., corner Maiden Lane to Liberty St. CHAS. F. NOYES CO., 92 William St.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
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ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
Wm. H. WHITING & CO.
31 PARK ROW TEL. 5900 CORT

A.—A.—110-121 West 47th Street.—Magnificent plate-glass-front stores and parlor floors, all modern improvements; rent low. 109 West 48th St., store and parlor floor, apartments. 11 East 25th St., near 5th Av., second floor. 965 Lexington Av., magnificent parlor floor. Full commission paid to brokers. Apply Edward Margolies, 44 West 34th St.

5TH AVE., COR. 28TH ST., 251

Store and basement show room,
All extra light; Subway street.
Will divide into small stores to suit tenants if desired. Apply on premises.

Office to Sublet.—Corner office in the Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.; 586 square feet; annual rental, $1,800; will sublet for two years at $1,500. Room 816, eighth floor.

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IN LARGE OFFICE BUILDING,
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

Exceptionally light corner loft, 1,250 square feet, including steam power, 8 H. P. and heat; $60 per month.
See Engineer, 182 Centre St.

45 Maiden Lane; desirable space for light manufacturing; about 12x50; light on three sides; elevator and steam heat.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Offices.—Long Acre Square; two suites, 5 and 7 rooms; all outside; elevator day, night, and Sunday. Particulars Cashier, American Music Hall, 260 West 42d St., fourth floor.

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FOURTH FLOOR WILL DIVIDE.

Will sublet at reduced rental suite of two large offices facing Broadway. Inquire Room 749, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

75d St., 17b West.
Flats and basement; desire to let business.

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38 & 40 West 32d St.
One Door East of Broadway

New 16 story mercantile building, absolutely fireproof.

Floors; 8,000 feet of space, well lighted; will be divided to suit tenants.

Store, Floors and Offices for rent. Apply to

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or your own broker.

177 BROADWAY,

NEAR CORTLANDT ST.
To Let at Reasonable Rental
OFFICES AND FLOOR SPACE,
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
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LIGHT LOFT

9th floor, light on all sides; size 40x100. Fireproof building; 250 lbs. capacity to square foot; two elevators.
291-293 Seventh Av.,
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WE HAVE IT. ANY SIZE.

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From a Stable to a Warehouse,
Stores, Lofts, or entire Buildings.
Or will build to suit tenant.
SOME CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE.
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DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.

100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

32 NORTH MOORE ST.

Entire seven-story and basement warehouse to let, 25x87' 6"; new electric elevator; good strong building; extra high ceilings; rent very low; possession at once.
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Going to manufacture? And need motive power? We have to let on 3d floor 2,500 square feet with elevator 6x12, steam heat; nothing better to be had anywhere; don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., opposite 92d St. Ferry, Astoria, N. Y. C.

Entire Building, Broadway, Long Acre Square; three floors, each floor 1,000 square feet; $70; arranged for business purposes. J 130 Times.

Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1304 Main.

NEW JERSEY.

Two lofts, 5,000 feet each, to lease; good light; convenient to Pennsylvania ferry; also Hudson tunnels. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

SIX OUTSIDE ROOMS, completely furnished, with bath, in Claremont Hall, 2,881 Broadway, corner 112th St., Apartment 5E; $85 per month.

A lady going abroad will sublet eleven-room corner apartment, West End Av.; sacrifice. Telephone Riverside 9396, mornings, or K 24 Times.

The Sumner, 31 West 11th St.—Exceptional 4-room apartment beautifully furnished; sublet May to October. Dye & Co., 73 West 11th St.

Beautiful elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath; handsomely and completely furnished for housekeeping. The Edgemere, 3 West 104th St.

High-class furnished six-room apartment, near Riverside; exceptional opportunity. Levy, 312 West 93d St.

Attractive eight large rooms; fully furnished; near Riverside; reasonable. Wilson, 305 West 90th St.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

108th St., 3 West.—Beautifully furnished apartment; 6 large, light rooms; fine location. Boyd.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Studio.—Large living room, shower bath, kitchen, furnished for two, electric, 'phone, elevator; cafe in building; maid service; near Carnegie; $45. Apartment four rooms, furnished, near Columbia University; high-class. K 26 Times.

Apartment to Sub-let.—A high-class apartment of 6 rooms and bath in the Powelton, corner 97th and Broadway, completely furnished, at one-third less than regular rental, till Oct. 1 or later. Appointment by 'phone, 2861 River or 9431 River, or by mail. J 172 Times.

A Summer bargain, high-class furnished apartment; 8 exceptional rooms; every improvement; choicest location. 'Phone 7690—Riverside. H., 318 West 84th St.

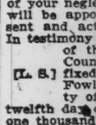
130 Madison Av.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

Great Sacrifice.—Beautiful corner apartment; 5 outside, breezy rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished, $65; Summer rate. Apartment 75, 536 West 111th St.

93D, 69 WEST.—Handsomely furnished corner apartment; 6 rooms; elevator; 'phone; May to October; gentlemen or married couple; reduced rent; references.

Apartment, thoroughly modern, eight large rooms, beautifully furnished, $90, (one-half regular rent.) 318 West 84th, near Riverside. Inquire hall boy.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.



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The leading antique shop.
"By far the largest collection and much the lowest prices"; all goods sold on commission basis regardless of antiquity, history or value.
This is headquarters for bargains.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent—To William K. Peyton, Samuel W. Johnston, Alice Kingsbury, John S. Bussing, Mary Bussing, Edith S. Bussing, Agnes Maude Bussing, Florence B. McGuffey, Robert S. Bussing, George D. Scriba, Anna B. Platt, Herbert A. Bushnell, Edmund B. Bushnell, Esculene Bushnell, Nathan P. Bushnell, Anna R. Fuller, Elizabeth R. Rawson, Henry Pendleton Rogers, Nathaniel Pendleton Rogers, John Bard Rogers, Francis B. Clark, Emily R. Glover, Louisa Bacon, Hester C. Clark, Harry H. Clark, Albert E. Clark, Edward C. Clark, Elizabeth M. Burdette, Marguerite C. Sykes, John B. Coles, Francis W. Coles, Howard M. Coles, Edward O. Coles, Harriet B. Houghton, Susan K. Prescott, Mary B. Tobey, James Alfred Baber, Willard H. Baber, Nelson Kingsland, Emma K. Moody, George N. Kingsland, Henry S. Kingsland, Allan B. Kingsland, George P. Keese, Louise K. Barker, Edmund K. Romeyn, Mary Shandrew, Charles F. Shandrew, Willard E. Shandrew, Fanny A. Seeley, Frederick L. Seeley, Alice Driggs Greeley, Elizabeth Field Payne, Ella Brown, Ransom Wood Brown, Carrie Kingsland, Carrie Doteas, Caro G. Kingsland, Lucy H. Weed, Helen Edwards, Jacob D. Kingsland, and any other heirs and next of kin of HESTER B. PEYTON, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown, and cannot, with due diligence, be ascertained, the husband, heirs, and next of kin of Hester B. Peyton, deceased, and executors of the will of said deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Miron Winslow, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated the 22d day of September, 1910, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hester B. Peyton, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
RICHARD KELLY, Attorney for Petitioner, 170 Broadway, New York. N. Y.

FITZSIMONS, MARY E.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to PETER L. FITZSIMONS, John Joseph Fitzsimons, Theresa Agnes Fitzsimons, James M. Fitzsimons, Frank Fitzsimons, Richard Fitzsimons, Florence Fitzsimons, Garret Fitzsimons, Matilda Fitzsimons, guardian of Richard, Garret, and Florence Fitzsimons; Frances Fitzsimons, Helen Fitzsimons, Marie Fitzsimons, Mary E. Bergin, and Peter L. Fitzsimons, as trustees for Frances, Helen, and Marie Fitzsimons, children of John Joseph Fitzsimons, who are minors; Elizabeth Fitzsimons, wife of John Joseph Fitzsimons, and to all persons interested in the estate of Mary E. Fitzsimons, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of May, 1911, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Mary Elizabeth Bergen as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
McCLURE & McCLURE, 22 William St., N. Y. City, Attorneys for Executrix.

The Real Estate Review

The New York Times, Next Sunday

Record and prospect of Realty Development in and around New York, and Comprehensive Guide for real estate investors, builders, and architects. The New York Real Estate and Ideal Homes Exhibition at Madison Square Garden specially described. Plan showing locations of exhibitors. Graphic picture developments in New York and contiguous properties.

Increase in prospective land values in and around Greater New York, Queens, Richmond, Bronx, Westchester County and on the New Jersey Coast, Long Island's wonderful growth, Long Island City as a manufacturing centre, the northern movement of trade, the defects in loft buildings, Rapid transit prospects, aims of the Fifth Avenue Association, Cement Houses, Long Island Railroad improvements, Jersey City building boom.

Special Articles by Authoritative Writers:

WILLIAM A. BORING: Development of Park Avenue Residential Centre.
FRANK J. BOCK: Newark and Suburbs.
REGINALD P. BOLTON: Building for Profit.
LEO BUGG: The Development of Northern New Jersey.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR.: The Mortgage Situation in New York City.
ROSS F. TUCKER, former President of Concrete Association of America: The Use of Concrete in Dwelling House Construction.
WILLIAM G. MORRISEY, President of Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers: Development of South Brooklyn and its Suburbs.
HOWARD C. PYLE: Realty Conditions in Brooklyn.
W. A. WHITE: The Mortgage Situation.
BENJAMIN C. MARSH: The Dawn of Civilization in New York.
TAX COMMISSIONER PURDY: Results of Increased Valuation of New York Realty.
BOROUGH PRESIDENT MILLER: Bronx Development.
CONTROLLER PRENDERGAST: Advantage of Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes.
DOCK COMMISSIONER CALVIN TOMKINS: Water Front Improvement.
TENEMENT HOUSE COMMISSIONER JOHN J. MURPHY: New York Tenements.
G. RICHARD DAVIS: Scientific Management of Buildings (Efficiency).
CORNELIUS KOLFF: Staten Island.

Advertisements for the Review must be in The Times Building before 6 P. M. To-day.

There are only three morning newspapers in New York that sell a million copies every seven days to the metropolitan newsdealers. The New York Times is one of them. Of the four other morning newspapers in New York City, the most largely circulated one sells less than half a million copies in seven days to the metropolitan newsdealers.

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West Side.

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BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE

Eighty-Sixth to Eighty-Seventh Street

¶ BELNORD COURT furnishes The BELNORD with its own environment.

¶ Nearly all sleeping rooms face this spacious park with its formal garden in the centre, from which all noise is excluded by the walls of The BELNORD itself, which rise twelve stories above it on every side.

¶ The BELNORD is the largest of all apartment houses, also—the quietest.

¶ Fourteen Standard Plunger Elevators serve all apartments, one hundred and seventy-six in number and ranging in size from 7 to 11 rooms.

¶ Subway stations and surface cars are only a step from all entrances and the elevated road is within easy walking distance.

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818-829 West 51st St.—Attractive apartments; four, six large rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

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To Sublet.—An elegant unfurnished apartment of nine rooms and bath in an exclusive residential section. Julius Oehme, Hanover Court, 83d St. and Park Av.

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West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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506 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Five and Seven Rooms and Bath.

New Up-to-date Apartments.

Steam heated; very light and attractive. Rents low; 10 minutes from Van Cortlandt Park Subway station. J. Romaine Brown & Co., on premises.

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One eight-room apartment; every improvement; convenient location; A1 service, including elevator; low rent; $65. Inquire 60 West 129th St. or Robert Levers, 876 Lenox Ave., corner 129th.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

2 min. 116th St. Sta. 6th and 9th Av. "L."

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

FIVE ROOMS, $40.00.

Housekeeping Conveniences; Modern Elevator building; Restaurant optional. Morningside Park, East corner West 118th Street.

STANLEY COURT

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3—4—5—6 ROOMS, $25 to $37.

Telephone, electric light, high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, Agt., Tel. Morning 640.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

118th St., 423 West.—To sublet from May 1, Apartment 42; five outside rooms overlooking Columbia campus.

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257 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.,

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $32 to $40.

KITCHENETTE APARTMENT in central location; 2 or 3 fine, light rooms, with bath and toilet; parquet floors; electric light; moderate rent. 64 East 58th St.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

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You can get more comfort and conveniences living in THE HUNTS POINT New Elevator Apartment House than anywhere else.

The rents are very low, and the service cannot be excelled.

3-4-5-7 Rooms with 1 and 2 Baths, $35, $40, $50, $65

THE HUNTS POINT

163d St. and Southern Boulevard.

Take Bronx Subway to Simpson St. Walk one block.

Attractive 8-room apartment, upper part private house, all improvements, to let; in street consisting entirely of private houses. Apply premises, 1,045 Clay Av.

Boston Road, 1,870, one block above McKinley Square; five, six room apartments, all improvements; best-kept house in Bronx; low rent.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,272.—Select apartments, 5 rooms, bath; modern improvements, including electricity; $20 up.

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Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $68 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

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Lower part of my detached two-family cottage; all improvements; restricted section; large yard; separate entrances, &c. Lorraine, Phone, 1888 Worth, or address 1,650 West 2d St.

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APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

Only 15 min. from Herald Square.

New two-family brick houses, 5 and 6 rooms, hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, gas and electric light. All improvements, including sewers. Low rental. F. G. Randall, Broadway, Elmhurst.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JULIA SOTOLONGO DUCAT, Plaintiff, against ALFRED DUCAT, Defendant.—Summons.—Complaint demands judgment annulling a marriage.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 6, 1911.

FREDERICK O. LACEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To ALFRED DUCAT, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of April, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 11th, 1911.

Dated April 11th, 1911.

FREDERICK O. LACEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE AYLESMERE, 60 WEST 76TH ST.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.

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Any reasonable offer accepted for immediate possession of high-class apartment at the Wyoming, 7th Av. and 55th St., until Oct. 1; longer lease if desired; 8 large outside rooms; 2 baths; seen by appointment; telephone Spring 4454.

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Exceptionally airy, attractive six-room apartment to sublet. Apartment 65, 150 West 104th St.

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81st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms; bath; hot water supply; hall heated; reasonable rent.

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Students accomplish 3 to 4 years' work in one. Lessons at home or at the school. Telephone 8394 Columbus.

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INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Inst. of Mus. Art, City of New York, Box 128, 120 Claremont Av., Frank Damrosch, Dir.

LEGAL NOTICES.

JUDGMENT OF ANNULMENT OF EXISTENCE OF MASSICANA EXPRESS COMPANY.

At a Special Term for Motions of the Supreme Court, Part II., held in and for the County of New York, County Court House, New York County, on the 20th day of March, 1911.

Present—Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against MASSICANA EXPRESS COMPANY, Defendant.

The summons and complaint in this action having been duly personally served on the defendant above named on the 19th day of January, 1911, and the said defendant not having pleaded, as appears from the annexed affidavit of John J. Dwyer, dated the 17th day of March, 1911, and the court having taken proof of the facts alleged in the complaint for the purpose of enabling it to render judgment herein;

Now, on motion of Thomas Carmody, attorney for plaintiff, it is

Ordered and adjudged that the said corporation, Massicana Express Company, be and the same hereby is dissolved, and that its charter be and the same hereby is vacated, and that its corporate existence be and the same hereby is forever annuled. And it is

Further ordered and adjudged that J. Leon Brandmarker of 150 Nassau Street be and he hereby is appointed receiver of all the property of the said corporation with all the powers of a permanent receiver according to law and the practice of this court. And it is

Further ordered and adjudged that the said receiver before entering upon his duties shall make and file with the Clerk of this court a bond to the People of the State of New York in the penal sum of $2,000 dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties as such receiver, and for the due accounting of all moneys received by him, and it is

Further ordered and adjudged that the Knickerbocker Trust Company be and the same is hereby designated as the place of deposit wherein all the funds of the said corporation not needed for immediate disbursement shall be deposited. And it is

Further ordered and adjudged that the said receiver shall give notice of his appointment, which notice shall contain the matters required by law in notices of trustees of insolvent debtors, and in addition thereto shall require all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to such receiver at a time and place in such notice specified; and that said notice be published for three weeks in The Law Journal and Evening Sun, being newspapers printed and in circulation in the County of New York, where the principal place for the conduct of the business of such corporation is situated, and it is

Further ordered and adjudged that the plaintiff, the People of the State of New York, recover their costs and disbursements herein to be taxed by the Clerk, and that the amount thereof be paid by the said receiver out of the first moneys that may come into his hands. And it is

Further ordered and adjudged that the said defendant corporation and its Trustees, Directors, managers, officers, its agents, and servants be and they are hereby forever enjoined and restrained from exercising any of the corporate rights, privileges, or franchises of the said corporation, and that the defendant, the Massicana Express Company, its Directors, Trustees, managers, officers, agents and servants, and all persons whomsoever having notice of this judgment be and they are hereby enjoined from in any manner interfering with said receiver herein appointed in his discharge of his duties as such, and from collecting any of its debts or demands, and from paying out, disposing of, or in any way interfering or delivering to any person any of the money, property, or effects of the said defendant, Massicana Express Company, except to deliver the same to said receiver.

Enter, J. E. N., J. S. C.

[Seal.] WM. F. SCHNEIDER, Clerk.

A copy.

Wm. F. Schneider, Clerk.

To the People of the State of New York:

Take notice that the foregoing is a copy of a judgment of dissolution, vacation of charter, and annulment of existence of MASSICANA EXPRESS COMPANY, which filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State on the seventeenth day of August, 1910. That the foregoing judgment was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County, and a certified copy thereof, together with a copy of the judgment roll, was filed in the office of the Secretary of State on the twenty-fourth day of March, 1911, and that the foregoing judgment is published pursuant to Section 136 of the General Corporation Law.

Dated March 28, 1911.

JOSE E. PIDGEON, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM H. LITTLE, late of the City of Buffalo, N. Y., deceased:

You are hereby informed and notified that Charles H. Little is about to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of said William H. Little pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to have the penalty of his bond reduced in accordance therewith, and you are hereby notified to present your claims against said estate to the Surrogate of the County of Erie at his office in the City and County Hall in the City of Buffalo, New York, on or before the 8th day of May, 1911.

Dated April 3d, 1911.

CHARLES E. LITTLE, Petitioner.

WALTER C. BARKER, Attorney for Petitioner.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY

NEW JERSEY

The glorious sunshine and the balmy air announce the arrival of spring. The Easter Horse Show is now going on. Leading hotels always open.

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GALEN HALL — HADDON HALL

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The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

Open Throughout Year

35 minutes from New Penna. Station. A high-class modern hotel, affording Every Comfort and Convenience of the Best Homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year around. Fine automobile roads. Near aviation field. Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant.

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HOTEL NASSAU,

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A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.

MERRY & BOOMER, Managers.

CRYSTAL LAKE HOTEL, FREEPORT, L. I. Open for guests; booklet on application. A. E. FROST, Prop., Freeport, L. I.

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Enjoy the First Spring Days

in the country in New York City; 24 minutes from 42d St. Station by New York Central trains or 34 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes' walk or 5 minutes' drive. THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale on the Hudson, on estate of 8 beautiful acres, 300 feet above Hudson; all modern conveniences; rates, transients—$3.50 per day up; week $16 up; booklet fully explains. Write or telephone 135—Kingsbridge; references.

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Five famous mineral springs. Swimming pool and complete bath departments. Golf course, tennis and boating. American plan. Reasonable rates.

Write for Booklet

George W. Avery, Manager

Hotel Vanadium

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"Summer Homes," our wonderful book giving names of nearly 1,000 hotels, etc., in Sullivan and Ulster Counties, N. Y., is now ready. Get it. Send 6c. postage or call on J. P. DUNBAR, G. P. A., New York, Ontario & Western Ry Co., 56 Beaver St., N. Y. City.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

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HOTEL BERKSHIRE 1,200 ft. above sea level. Now open. Rates $14 and $16 per week, including board. Lake 5 miles long. Golf, tennis, dancing, woods and music; only 3 hours from N. Y. Write for catalog. Address Litchfield, Conn.

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Hotel Cape May

CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.

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Write a clear statement in fifty words of the work you are trained and competent to do. Send it with one dollar to The New York Times for one insertion of an "Effective" Want advertisement. It will go direct to thinking, reliable, paying employers. You will find out at once who wants your services. Adv.

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HOTEL DENNIS,

NEWEST ADDITION TO ATLANTIC CITY'S HOTELS

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On the Ocean Front. Open All the Year.

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GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia Ave., Near Beach,

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Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. Pavilion inclosed in glass. $2.50 daily and up. $12.50 and up weekly. Capacity 500. Coach meets all trains. Booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Proprietors.

ISLESWORTH

On the ocean front, Virginia Av. Most central location. Cap. 500. Fresh and sea water in all baths; sun parlors, elevator. Large rooms, southern exposure, etc. Orchestra. American or European plan. Special American plan, $12.50 up weekly. Always open. Auto at train. Booklet.

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Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.

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THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach, Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. Booklet.

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So. Carolina Av. and beach. Cap. 400. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service; special, $12.50 up weekly; booklet.

W. F. SHAW.

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Virginia Ave., Second house from Beach and Steel Pier. Elevator to street level. New management. Cuisine first-class; $10 up weekly. Booklet. V. A. AUSTIN.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Vir. Ave. 4th hotel from Boardwalk; $3 to $17 weekly; $3 up daily; cap. 300; elevator; sun parlor; rooms running water; private baths; Saturday to Monday $3.50; 12th season. J. E. Dickinson.

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Pacific Av. and St. Charles Pl. Most attractive location; open surroundings. Renovated throughout. Cap. 250. Large rooms, facing ocean; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, &c. Superior cuisine. Spring terms. R. A. Murphy

HOTEL MONTICELLO

A Hotel of Refinement and Homelike Comfort

Atlantic City, N. J. 225 rooms, 50 with bath. Every comfort. Excellent table. Splendid location. $3 up Daily, Am Plan. Spl. Weekly rates. Write for booklet.

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Chelsea Ave. & Beach. NOW OPEN. Offering attractive rates for the Spring. HOTEL LARMOUTH—Open June 1st. CHAS. P. ZAZZALI.

HOTEL WESTMONT

OCEAN END RHODE ISLAND AVE.

A high-class moderate-price family hotel with home comforts and refined surroundings, service and cuisine unexcelled. W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS' COMPANY.

HOTEL SHOREHAM OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE. Elevator; steam heat; private baths; open surroundings; $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet upon application. W. B. COTTEN.

NEW ENGLAND S. Car. Ave. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; capacity 350; special Spring rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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American and European plans. Music. Open all year. J. H. GORMLEY.

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Park Place, near beach. Rooms single or en suite, with private bath. H. W. Richards, owner & prop.

WESTMINSTER Kentucky Av., near beach; elevator, steam heat, etc. $3 up weekly. CHARLES BURRE.

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Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique, B'way & 32d St. Free information. Hotel

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FOR CORONATION SEASON.

5 minutes from Hyde Park Corner, London, England.

House with 4 master's bedrooms, room for 6 servants. Hot water Turnace; electric light and modern plumbing. Luxuriously and artistically furnished; complete with linen, silver, and servants. Large garden. Will also let limousine motor car, with chauffeur if desired.

Worthington Whitehouse,

573 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Coronation, London, Clapham Common, S. W., to be let for 6 weeks or longer at £75 per week; large detached residence, furnished, containing 12 rooms, bathrooms, and usual offices; large garden, lawn, &c.; also rooms in office at St. George's Circus, S. E., one of the best positions on the route for viewing the procession; £90 to £80 per room. Apply Watts, Auctioneer, 8 St. George's Circus, London, S. E., England.

FOR THE CORONATION.

A very bright, well furnished Flat, one minute's walk from Hyde Park; £300 for month of June; containing large sitting room, large double bedroom; bathroom; has electric light, hot water. Telephones; meals in dining room or served in apartment; very reasonable prices; servant left if desired. Address Mrs. MINELL, 16 Park Mansions, Knights Bridge, London.

CORONATION—House, well furnished, near Piccadilly; garden; 4 masters' bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, piano, billiard table, telephone, servants. Apply Dr. McMurtry, 139 East Hill, Wandsworth, London, S. W.; or phone 2817—W. Barrister for reference.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

St. Louis, April 22, 9:30 A. M. | Oceanic, April 26, 3:00 P. M.

Lapland, April 22, 10:00 A. M. | St. Paul, April 29, 9:30 A. M.

Laurentic, April 22, 11:00 A. M. | Minnehaha, April 29, 10:00 A. M.

*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62 N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

St. Louis....Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
St. Paul....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
New York..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Philadel'a..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minnehaha..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka..May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp

Lapland....Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
Vaderland..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Finland....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Kroonland..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2,000 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

White Star Piers 59 & 61, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

★ OLYMPIC (New)....June 28; July 26
Oceanic....Apr. 26; May 24; June 21; July 19
Majestic..May 10; June 7; July 5; Aug. 2
Adriatic....May 17; June 14; July 12

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Laurentic Apr. 22 New Triple Screw.
Arabic....May 20; June 17; July 13
Cedric....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Teutonic..May 3....
Baltic....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Celtic....May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

New York & Boston

To the MEDITERRANEAN

Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.

Romanic..Apr. 29, 10 A. M. Canopic..May 20
Cretic....May 10, noon Romanic..June 10

Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.

Largest Fastest Finest Ships Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE

LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA

DIRECT via FISHGUARD

Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool

CARMANIA April 22, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA April 26, 10 A. M.
CARONIA May 6, 10 A. M.

Fishguard and Liverpool

MAURETANIA May 2, 9 A. M.
LUSITANIA May 10, 9 A. M.
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME

*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.

Carpathia Apr 27 June 15 Aug 3
Ultonia May 11 June 29 Aug 17
*Saxonia May 18 July 3 Aug 24
Pannonia June 1 July 20 Sept 7

MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON

Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN BERMUDA

MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD. Every outdoor recreation. Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing. 1,400-MILE SUPERB OCEAN VOYAGE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL

Twin-Screw S. S. "Oceana"

FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, Including Stateroom Berth & Meals. Best Cuisine on the Atlantic. $20 UP

LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER. 14,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT; 555 FEET LONG.

Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites de luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra. Gymnasium. Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.

EXCURSIONS covering all expenses for eleven days, including steamship fare, best hotel accommodations, shore trips, drives, etc., at total cost of $45 UP Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way, N.Y.

WARD LINE

Cuba-Mexico-Bahamas

New 10,000 ton steamers, New York to

Every Thursday and Saturday — Havana — One way $40 up.. Round Trip $76 up

Every Thursday via Progreso — Vera Cruz — Connections for Mexico City, etc.

Sailings every Friday — Tampico — The home of the Tarpon.

Weekly sailings — Nassau — First cabin $35 and up.

New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co. General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y. Tickets, Pier 13, E. R., 290 B'way, N. Y. 15

LLOYD ITALIANO S. S. CO.

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA

Indiana....May 4 | Luisiana....May 30
Florida....May 16 | Mendoza....June 6

Cabin $65.00 and up; all outside rooms. C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen'l Agts., 31-33 B'way, N.Y.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $20 and Up

Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., 22 State St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Each Fall River Line Steamer is equipped with wireless telegraph—

Only one of a hundred conveniences provided for patrons of this Line.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston....$3

City Ticket Office—171 Broadway—Phone 5121 Cort.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY THE

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

Magnificent steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.)

Observation and Palm Room a feature.

CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY & TROY

New Steel Steamers Trojan or Rensselaer at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted.) Steamers stop at Albany in both directions.

FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St. Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10-day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets and rooms secured at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater New York. Tel. 9400 Spring.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.

New Steamer **BENJ. B. ODELL** Commission. Now in

Leaves Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., at 4 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Steamer ROMER leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

NEWBURGH LINE week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St., 9.30 A. M.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers ive ft. W. Houston St. 2:30 P.M. daily. Phone 9226 Spring

CATSKILL Evening Lines Steamers from Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

WASHINGTON TOURS

Special Reduced Rate Tours Under Escort. From New York every Saturday. All expenses included. 4 days. Most attractive and comprehensive itineraries, strictly first-class service. Independent Daily Tours to all Resorts. Send for details. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 31st St., N. Y. City.

EUROPE

31-DAY TOUR $187.50

Frank Tourist Co., 398 Broadway, New York

NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD

Polar Cruise, within less than 10 degrees of the Pole, from BREMEN, July 18 to August 16.

Independent Around-the-World Trips.

London-Paris-Bremen

Express Sailings Tuesdays.

Ss. Kaiser Wm. der Grosse

Sails April 25, 10 A. M.

Ss. Kronprinzessin Cecilie

Sails May 2, 10 A. M.

Ss. George Washington (New)

Sails Thurs., May 4, 10 A. M.

Ss. Kronprinz Wilhelm

Sails May 9, 10 A. M. THURSDAYS.

Bremen....April 20
*Rhein....April 27 } 10 A. M.
*Breslau....May 11

*Bremen direct.

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA

Sailings Saturdays, 11 A. M.

Ss. KOENIG ALBERT

Sails April 29.

†K. Luise....May 6 | †Fried'h d. Gr. May 20
Berlin (new). May 13 | P. Irene....May 27

†Omits Algiers.

Connections by Company's Steamers for Egypt, India, and Far East. Wireless & Submarine Signals.

Baltimore-Bremen Direct. One-Class Cabin Twin-Screw steamer Sailing Every Wednesday.

Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

†KAISERIN AUG. VIC....April 26, 10 A. M.
CLEVELAND....April 27, 9 A. M.
PRESIDENT GRANT....April 29, 10 A. M.
‡BULGARIA....May 4, 10 A. M.

†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. †Hamburg direct. ‡Steerage only. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA

S. S. MOLTKE....April 25, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG....May 20
S. S. MOLTKE....June 3

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way, N. Y.

Holland America Line

39 Broadway, N. Y.

To Great Britain

Regular weekly sailings to Plymouth (London) during May and June, in connection with the coronation of his Majesty

King George V.

LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM

Every Tuesday by magnificent twin-screw steamers

†RYNDAM....April 25
*POTSDAM....May 2
*NEW AMSTERDAM....May 9
†NOORDAM....May 16

†Via Boulogne s. M. *Via Plymouth & Boulogne.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Touraine..April 20 | *La Provence..May 11
*La Savoie...April 27 | *La Touraine..May 18
*La Lorraine..May 4 | *La Savoie....May 25

*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.

One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.

*Chicago....April 29

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

STEAMSHIP SERVICE

New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers Sail Thursdays.

12 noon, Pier 16, East River (ft. Fulton St.)

JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA

CONNECTING FOR PACIFIC PORTS, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

17 Battery Place. Telephone 1035 Rector.

Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

TEXAS

Lowest rates to San Antonio. All Texas Resorts and Pacific Coast points via GALVESTON.

Finest, Fastest, Largest Steamships.

Connections for all points in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. 11,000 ton ships.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO., Pier 46, North River, or 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Fabre Line

J.W. Elwell & Co., G.A., 17 State St.

*Sails from Providence, R. I., May 13.

AZORES—ITALY.

NICE—MARSEILLES.

4,500 Miles of Delightful Trips.

Roma....Apr. 29, 3 P. M.
*Madonna..May 12, 3 P. M.
Venezia....May 20, 3 P. M.
Germania..May 26, 3 P. M.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Claremore Point, and Newport News, connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.

Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 36, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.

W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

BRAZIL

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

and All Argentine Ports

by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each month.

16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO

23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.

For rates, &c., apply local Ticket Agents, or

BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents 201 Produce Exchange, New York

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

ITALIAN LINES

21-24 State St., N. Y.

†LA VELOCE
†ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.

To Naples & Genoa Direct.

†Taormina..Ap. 20, 9 AM
†Oceania..Ap. 22, 11 AM
†D. D. Genova..April

Effective Help Want Advertisements.

Trained and competent employes seeking positions or a chance for advancement read the "Effective" Want advertisements in The New York Times for suitable opportunities.

The Times "Effective" fifty-word Want advertisement for one dollar gives opportunity for a definite statement of requirements that brings the employer replies from applicants fitted to fill them.

The more explicit the advertisement the less time wasted in detailing the duties and opportunities to applicants.

Send the "Effective" Want advertisement to The New York Times through the nearest advertising agency or telephone The Times, Bryant 1000.

Lost

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Wednesday evening, between 70th St. and Metropolitan Opera House or Knickerbocker Hotel, diamond and pearl bar pin, mounted on black velvet; suitable reward. 1 West 70th St.

LOST.—Pearl cross, in or near Grand Central Station, April 15. Liberal reward on return to Richard Hooker, The Republican, Springfield, Mass.

LOST—April 15, brown fur neckpiece, Long Island train, 34th St. or Madison Av. car; reward. Miss Nichol, 420 West 116th St.

LOST—Tuesday, on 125th St. or Hartford train, fur scarf. Reward, Stewart, 2,054 7th Av.

LOST—Pearl and sapphire bar pin; reward if returned Apartment 5-92, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—A dress suit case in taxicab. Reward. Denheim, 1,131 Spring, 500 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday evening, a gold bracelet with an emerald. Liberal reward, 78 Park Av.

$25 REWARD—Lost, April 19, diamond barrette pin in shape of double loop, with four-leaf clover in centre. Finder please communicate with Smith, 165 Greenwich St., N. Y. City, and get reward. No questions asked.

$5.00 REWARD.—Left on Subway train, Grand Central Station, Sunday, April 9, 4:30 P. M., package marked W. D. Holliday, Toledo. Return to Room 649, No. 42 Broadway.

REWARD will be paid for return of two rings left on ladies' wash room, Lafayette or Brevoort Hotel, about 9 o'clock Sunday evening, April 16. Prince, 495 West End Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—English ll, brindle, name Bully; liberal reward. H. Mallison, 180 East 82d.

Found

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, April 11 to 18.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St.: Automobile license plate No. 51545 N. Y., one large and two small glass dishes and pair of portieres, five keys on ring, bundle of velvet plush, lady's fur-lined coat, child's light brown fur muff, lady's gold pin, gold hunting case watch, pair of gold spectacles in case, three keys, six keys and a Yale key, two cream-colored dresses, one light colored dress and roll of blue cloth, six silk dresses and a silk coat, auto lamp, handbag marked Mary F. Thompson, brown leather dress suit case, metal badge No. 43485 N. Y., three ladies' yellow metal breastpins, box of napkins, three boxes of towels, two boxes of linen handkerchiefs, white metal bag containing small white metal purse, $1.50 cash, six keys, foreign coin and metal heart, dress suit case containing sailor's clothing and papers, black silk bag containing small amount of money, revolver, umbrella, two books addressed to Otto Sichi, 856 East 87th St.; brass lamp, bunch of ten keys, black leather purse containing 31 cents.

FOUND, April 18.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.: 2d Av.—Handbag, pin, catalog, hammer; 3d Av.—Three umbrellas, spectacles, purse, pocketbook, candy, glove, belt, hat, wire, skates, bolts, papers, books, gloves, buttons, wall paper, soap; 6th Av.—Handbag, pin, gloves, 1 odd glove, belt, check book, books, packet, hat, key, veil, gold dust, cigarettes, tools, gas fixtures, lunch; 9th Av.—Package, books, laundry, aprons, oilcloth bag, cases; Subway—Cane, umbrella, purse, pin, books, papers, drawing, coupons, keys, glove, shoes, vest, underwear, jersey, wash goods, muff, agate dish, music.

FOUND, April 18.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Books, umbrella, gloves.

FOUND, April 19.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Articles turned in from trains on the 17th—Four packages, box of laundry, 3 umbrellas.

FOUND, April 19—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two umbrellas, book, 2 packages, ticket, camera, suitcase, muffler.

FOUND, April 19.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

FOUND, April 19.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, pocketbook.

FOUND, April 19.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: On trains—Five packages, envelope, roll, pair of gloves. LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD—Package. LOBBY—Blueprints.

FOUND, April 19.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Set of plans, pair of eyeglasses, two umbrellas. April 18—Package of ladies' shoes. April 19—Overcoat, 5 sheets of music.

FOUND, April 19.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Roll, cuffs and buttons, suit of pajamas, kodak, umbrella, watch, cigars, box of laundry. On Pullman, Penn. Train—Package, dress suit case, package. Long Island Train—Cap.

Pianos and Organs

$5c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Steinway Grand Piano in fine condition, $275. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

$95—Beautiful Bradbury Upright piano; $30 Mason & Hamlin organ, $2 monthly until paid. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

A—Steinway Upright in splendid order, cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Knabe Upright, good as new, at low price. 35 West 14th St.

Krakauer Upright piano in good order, $150. 35 West 14th St.

$80—Billings Upright piano. Great bargain. 25 West 14th St.

Player piano, standard make, 88 notes, bench, music; sell very cheap. 316 West 42d St.

For Sale

50c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, necstyles, bookcase, partition. Nathan, White St., corner West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Furniture in store at New Rochelle; will give to responsible party or will sell at a sacrifice. K 36 Times.

MAUSER rifle, new, to sell. Apply Panier, 408 Lexington Av., between 1 and 2 o'clock.

Help Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

50c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.; telephone 4977 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

MISS WILD'S
Employment Agency,
41 West 24th St.,
Will remove April 24
to 305 5th Av.
Telephone 6822-6823 Madison Square.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

$10,000 INVESTMENT

secured by mortgages on New York City real estate, an equal amount of 7 per cent. preferred stock in corporation erecting two five-story apartment houses; salary to an active man. Builder, D 249 Times Downtown.

The advertiser, an importer, with an established business, seeks a silent partner, with $15,000, for five years under an agreement. Conservative, E 234 Times Downtown.

Millinery establishment, central location, doing extensive private trade; stock and fixtures invoice $4,000; sacrifice; owner retiring. Address "Genuine," 617 6th Av.

WILL exchange $50,000 stock, New York Brewery, for city equities or running business; all answers received in strict confidence. Trustee, 100 Times.

Saloon; good business; no mortgage on the place; rent, $50; whole house; will teach man the business; no agents; price, $2,000. K 34 Times.

For Sale.—First-class garage, fully equipped; modern improvements; long lease; low rent; location best, city; 45 cars; 5 hotels for Summer transit; quick sale. X 380 Times.

Well-established, prosperous mail order manufacturing business for sale; reasonable. E 236 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Have your fac simile letters produced on other machines first, and then have them printographed and see how much better ours will be. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 300 $1.20; 1,000 $1.50, 10,000 $8, delivered promptly; samples submitted; telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

SLEEVE TRIMMERS—Dressmaking Department.—Require several first-class sleeve trimmers in our Special Order Dressmaking Department; long season. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced; state experience and salary expected. K 37 Times.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE, AS FLOOR MESSENGERS. MUST BE WELL RECOMMENDED. BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

CANVASSERS to cover city and country for new patented ladies' and children's motor and evening hat; can earn from $10 to $15 daily. Write Box E, 246 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Educated lady would spend several hours daily with young girl requiring companion. K 27 Times.

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER, executive, for important position with large corporation; excellent salary. K 32 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of two; neat girl; German or Austrian preferred; must be good cook and laundress; wages, $25. Call Curtis, 104 West 58th St.

LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; references; wages $25; city and country. Call at 142 West 75th St., to-day, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

NURSE GIRL.—Competent young girl to take baby out; sleep home. G. Hyman, 4 Manhattan Av., 100th St.

OPERATORS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly experienced operators on women's lingerie waists; power machines. Apply at office of General Manager.

PUPILS, NURSES FOR HOSPITALS OF 50 BEDS; IMMEDIATE PAY; DIPLOMA AFTER 3 YEARS. PEOPLE'S HOSPITAL, 203 2D AV.

UMBRELLA GIRLS.—Steady employment the year around; salary $8 to $10 to start; state kind of work accustomed to and experience; especially in need of girls for repairs and parasols; no fancy work. John T. Manning, 43 Winter St., Boston Mass., Umbrella Mfr.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Accurate, rapid young woman for $15 position and over, with large corporation; must have at least three years' experience, as this is a business house requiring competent work only; advancement for ability will be certain; Remington machines used; address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., 463 West St., Manhattan.

WANTED—Young lady as stock clerk in wholesale jewelry house; good position with opportunity to advance; references of highest character required; hours, 9 to 6; salary at start, $7 week; apply in own handwriting; Christians only. E 228 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A woman to do cleaning in a vacant apartment. Apply Friday morning from 8 to 10, 1 West 70th St., second centre.

WELL EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing tact and a pleasing personality, for special organization work among school children; one who can travel, if necessary, preferred; good compensation for right woman. Write fully, stating experience, K 20 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor, in office of C. P. A. firm; good opportunity for thoroughly competent man, capable taking charge of important work; state age, references, and salary expected to start. Opportunity, E 240 Times Downtown.

A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of education and good appearance are desired as salesmen for one of the highest class established residential developments in the city; best season is just opening and an agressive advertising campaign is planned; liberal commissions paid and personal assistance given; previous experience not necessary; splendid returns for hard workers. Call to-day before 11 A. M., Mr. Green, 334 Fifth Av. Room 217.

A FEW MEN to sell a 15-cent article which every person has particular use for and which sells on sight; one-half profit; great opportunity; $5 per day easily made. K 17 Times.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV., AT 35TH ST.

REQUIRE AN EXPERIENCED FLOOR MAN; ONLY THOSE FAMILIAR WITH HIGH-CLASS TRADE NEED APPLY. ADDRESS SUPERINTENDENT, STATING EXPERIENCE.

BOND SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY; give record and references. K 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced; state experience and salary expected. K 37 Times.

BOYS, (three,) 14 to 16 years, for office and messenger work in large corporation; excellent opportunity with chance of advancement; salary to start, $4.50. Address Permanent, 238 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15 or 16, residing with parents, for inside and outside work; public school graduate; well recommended. Advancement, E 232 Times Downtown.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—A manufacturer of safety starting crank wants salesmen who own an automobile or motor boat; we will attach our Nokik Crank and allow you good commission to act as our representative; retail price $15; attachable to any motor car or boat; guaranteed for one year; we did not change the cranking method, but we did positively eliminate the "kick." In replying state make of car or boat and what territory you desire to sell in. Good men will be given free large territories to appoint agents. References necessary. Nokik, 89 Times.

SALESMAN capable of interviewing business men; strictly high-class proposition; for man of ability and integrity there is big money. Call at 1,779 Broadway, Suite 406.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 801; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN wanted for partner with little capital; experienced in silk and cotton dresses. M. Mechanic, 99 Grove St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Salary and commission; magazine proposition; reliable firm. Call from 9 to 5, Room 1,002, Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALESMAN, wagon auto bodies; must be practical; commission basis. Albert Bros., 11 Cannon St.

SALESMAN.—Staple side line for right party, dry goods trade Greater New York. K 22 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—You can sell our stock; earned 30 per cent. past two years; large commissions; live leads. Call, mornings, Mr. Winans, 840 Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

WANTED—Two salesmen, over 25, of good education and address, for out of town work. Shuman Co., 156 5th Av.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. Irving Squire, 110 West 34th St.

YOUR FRIENDS and acquaintances are worth money to you; agreeable and interesting work; call and learn how to make money easily; out-of-town people write. Mr. Winans, 840 Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; anything in clerical line; quick, correct at figures; understands switchboard; best references. Thorough, 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Business woman, nine years with one concern; expert double-entry; especially qualified to undertake all office details; reliable, tactful, ambitious; devotes herself to business and offers valuable service; good personality and address; speaks and writes German and can do efficient commercial translations; advertiser wants position to-day; what offers? J 17 Times.

COMPANION.—Young lady teacher wishes position with elderly lady. K 11 Times.

COMPETENT, responsible, capable young lady; educated; references. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

INTELLIGENT, capable young woman stenographer anxiously desires a position in a publishing or newspaper office, with an opportunity for advancement to the literary staff. J 32 Times.

LADIES' and children's dresses reasonable; out, home preferred. Juliett, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

OCCUPATION wanted during daytime or evenings in New York City by educated Englishgentlewoman; is an experienced lecturer and writer, and holder of highest London qualifications in professional nursing. Full particulars to K 40 Times.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent secretary to author; literary work. Chartres, H 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability, rapid typist, versed office routine, wishes position with first-class firm; salary, $15; references. E 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Dependable young woman, 10 years' experience, desires confidential stenographical or secretarial position of responsibility; highest references. Stenographer, 251 West 128th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. E 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—6½ years' experience; accurate, rapid, conscientious; can furnish best of references; interview requested; at present employed. Exceptional, E 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. E 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class in every respect; handle any work, no matter how technical; unquestionable references; no agencies. Dependable, 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, competent; three years' experience, general lines; moderate salary. Ambitious, 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young business woman, six years' experience, desires high-class position. Miss Mangus, 503 West 111th St.

STENOGRAPHER, superior education, five years' experience; ability equal to the best. V. P., 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office work, bright, ambitious, well grounded in profession; $7. Ambitious, 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. L. M., 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; very best references; $10. Miss D., 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. Miss R., 207 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Position as companion to invalid, or entire charge of infant, by highly qualified trained nurse; recently arrived from Europe. M. M. Hall, 530 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, devises, and installs simplified systems, conducts investigations, and keeps books written up. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. 'Phone Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit, loss, business statements. Geo. Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books kept part time, audited; systems installed; profit and loss, and business statements rendered; corporation and partnership accounts. D 255 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, and systematizer desires to connect with progressive firm, wholesale or retail; best credentials. J 107 Times.

A1 OFFICE MAN, accountant, correspondent, bookkeeper, and stenographer; unquestioned references, bond; young Southerner desires position where merit will win. J 126 Times.

BUTLER.—Useful; French, middle-aged; understands garden; city or country. T. R., 162 West 24th St.

CARETAKERS.—Young married couple, refined, abstainers, would like care of town house for Summer or longer, with light work; competent, reliable; splendid city references. K 16 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with factory experience; position with private family; go anywhere. Wiberg, 314 East 40th St.

COMPANION.—Gentleman thoroughly acquainted with European highways, customs, able to drive any car, would act as companion to party contemplating trip abroad; unusually good references. K 33 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experience designing machinery, structural steel, and reinforced concrete. J. C., 60 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED PRIVATE SECRETARY. AMERICAN, YOUNG MAN, STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED IN SECRETARIAL DUTIES, CORRESPONDENT, BOOKKEEPER, SYSTEMATIC HANDLING OF DETAIL; LARGE OR SMALL; CONFIDENTIAL REPRESENTATIVE. DESIRES TO RELOCATE; REFERENCES STATE: "HUSTLER, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, LEVEL-HEADED JUDGMENT, RELIABLE, CAPABLE, VALUABLE." ADDRESS "YOUNG MAN." K 25 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR.—YOUNG MAN, SWEDISH, wishes position with private family as chauffeur or second man; good mechanic and careful driver; first-class private references. K 21 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, single, 35, wishes permanent position; can do all running repairs; best city, country references. Carlson, 405 West 48th St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman whose family is going abroad seeks situation for coachman; no faults; trustworthy. Apply by letter, 26 West 10th.

DETECTIVE, licensed, accepting day's pay; strictly confidential. Frederick Wagner, 1,248 Lexington Av., near 86th.

ELECTRICIAN.—Expert gas, steam engines, pumps, plumbing, overhauling everything; executive ability. Rath, 254 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.

Dutch young couple, no children, want position on gentleman's country place, (no farm,) man gardener and useful man, wife plain cooking or laundry; best references. K 1 Times.

MACHINIST desires position; experienced on drill bench assembling, erecting; steady and reliable. K 30 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young man, Swiss, 23 years, perfect knowledge of German, English, French, Italian, and Arabic language, bookkeeping, accountant, correspondent, desires responsible position. Address letters Ernest Scheclig, 165 West 25th St.

VIOLINIST, 19 years old, good musician, five years' experience, would like to join an orchestra, and is anxious for pupils. Address "B. A.," F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

YOUNG MAN (20) wants position running stock or curb wire of Stock Exchange house; 4 years experience; references; $12. E 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, in office, with chance for advancement; high school education; two years' experience in large mercantile house. E 225 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with business experience, desires secretaryship or position of responsibility. Box 152 Times, 80 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires inside or outside position; experienced in clerical work; best of references. E 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants position any gentleman's country place; best references. K 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) experienced elevator operator, wishes position. Heaban, 1,446 Av. A.

Situations Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th St. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 234 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 131 West 133d. Telephone 7288 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

KITCHEN or USEFUL GIRL.—Swedish; speaks no English; just landed. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2503—Orchard.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Front room, balcony; elegantly furnished; electricity; select street; near park; attentive service; also back parlor; with private bath.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; references; telephone.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome room, private bath; other rooms; unsurpassed table; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH, 131 W. 74th year; Rooms and Board; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single room; references required.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private house; excellent board; references exchanged.

79TH, 132 WEST.
THE BONHEUR.
New furniture, carpet, and decorations; rooms en suite, singly; private baths; 'phone every room.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; medium-sized room; parlor dining; references.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Newly decorated double rooms; delightful Spring and Summer home; near Central Park; private family service, under desired personal supervision in all details; telephone; quick transit to theatres and trains; vacancies are unusual, and prompt visit is suggested; terms very reasonable for the Winter.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Newly decorated, delightful double, single rooms for Summer; conveniences; near Park; table guests; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large room; handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D, 25 WEST.—Nice, large, front rooms, well furnished, second floor; also small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; pleasant surroundings; near Park, "L" stations; terms reasonable; telephone.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room, connecting bath; telephone; terms moderate; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Rooms, handsomely furnished; delightful location, block from Riverside; excellent table; refinement.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Elegant private residence; Columbia University neighborhood; near parks, Broadway, and Riverside Drive; twenty-five minutes from Wall St.; Subway, Elevated expresses; fine, large room; running water; unusually sunny; southern exposure; parlor dining room; delicious home cooking; positively choice; telephone.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, medium, and small corner rooms overlooking Park; glorious view; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; moderate rates; references.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, bright front room, newly furnished; conveniences; excellent table board. Kerker.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large front room; cool, homelike; private American family; good table; gentlemen.

142D ST., 637 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, bath; private house; telephone; exceptional table; reasonable.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Famous Riverside Drive nearby; beautiful, healthiest section; The Audubon; large, pleasant rooms, bath adjoining; $14 up for two; $10 up for one; which includes excellent board; parlor dining rooms, sitting rooms, library; large porches in rear; select surroundings; transients and table boarders accommodated.

169TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room, two closets; Subway station, Field.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second floor suites, with baths, single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 268-260 WEST 44TH ST.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

AMERICAN private family offers two refined gentlemen suite or single room; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Bonvivant, E 145 Times.

A.—THE EARLE,
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

THE MARTIN,
227 West 45th.—Seven houses with good leases; permanent or transient guests; large and small rooms; hotel service and accommodation. Telephone 1800 Bryant.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; refined home; table boarders; reference.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, sunny room, nicely furnished; telephone; reasonable.

10TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

29TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable, well-kept rooms; reasonable; references; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Overlooking water; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway five minutes; Wall St. and Broadway, twenty; seaside; rooms, apartments, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house, high-class; table choicest products New York markets. 'Phone 305 Main.

MONROE PLACE, 1, Corner Clark.—Exceptionally fine single and double rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge; don't fail to investigate.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

BATTERSHALL INN, SEA CLIFF, L. I. Elevation 200 feet; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite, for people seeking superior accommodations; private home.

19TH ST., 338 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; good light, air, view; $3. Bilodeau.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms, $2.50; gentlemen; private house; telephone.

34TH ST., 138 WEST, The Willena.—Clean, comfortable, convenient; $3 up; suitable two.

36TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Large, handsome room; moderate; single rooms; handsome studio; large front basement.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; clean, comfortable; tiled bath; refined people; references. Hughes.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large hall room; closets, bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen exclusively.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large rooms, separate or connecting, with private bath; private house; central.

48TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable, large, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences.

48TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also hall room.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms and private bath; $8.

52D ST., 48 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms, each with private bath; Oriental rugs, brass beds, hair mattresses, electricity; American basement suite, with private bath; parlor floor, four rooms and private bath, arranged for physician or dentist.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—Elegant furnished front and back parlor; running water, piano, telephone; near Broadway; also sunny room, with kitchenette; $6, $8.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; dressing room near bath; private house; phone.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water; phone; private house; gentlemen only.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, single room, with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, with bedroom; all accommodations; select; gentlemen.

73D ST., 278 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for gentleman seeking quarters in elegantly furnished private house, accommodating one only, excellent service; all conveniences.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Doctor's office, large and small rooms; private bath; board; reference; telephone.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, large and small; hot water; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, en suite or single; board optional; references exchanged.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Medium front room; hot and cold water; gentlemen; also doctor's office.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Handsome floor, bath, electricity, telephone; Summer rates; gentlemen only; references; owner.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor suite, sitting, bedroom; bath; very reasonable.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

83D, 55 WEST.—Private family; to rent, a beautiful, newly decorated room; running water; adjoining bath; Summer rates; board optional; telephone.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Parlor, one or two rooms, adjoining or single; finely furnished; light, telephone. Mason.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; all conveniences; block from Subway. Brown.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; rooms from $2 to $5. Bruns.

93D ST.—"L" station; private house; private family; large room, one or two Christian gentlemen; hot, cold water. Telephone 5767—Riverside.

95TH ST., 316 WEST.—Attractive room, $3.50; delightful location; elevator apartment; private family; references. Hurlbut.

98TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large room; respectable private house; gentleman; telephone.

98TH ST., 247 WEST.—Attractive room in private house; board optional; telephone.

101ST, 2 WEST, (Central Park West.)—A couple has a handsomely furnished suite of three rooms and bath, suitable for two or three gentlemen, for $15 weekly; also, an excellent single room for $4 weekly; adapted to people of refinement who desire a comfortable, pleasant home in the city. Mrs. Munn.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; large and small rooms adjoining bath; gentlemen.

110TH ST., 235 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; private bath; for gentlemen. Rose, 8272 River.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Minute Lenox Subway; exceptional room, with bath; also smaller room; breakfasts.

112TH, 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Very attractive front room; elevator; telephone; shower; reference, Cook.

115TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; southern exposure; elevator; telephone; meals optional. Gaston.

118TH ST., 490 WEST.—Columbia College neighborhood; large front room; telephone; elevator service. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—(Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front suite; southerly exposure, near Subway; apartment 5.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Large, bright front room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $5, $3. Hunsenfurd.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; small rooms, $3.50. Carter.

127TH, 144 WEST, Lenox Subway.—Newly furnished large and single rooms; reasonable.

130TH ST., 119 WEST.—Parlor floor, with extension; all conveniences; also single rooms; telephone; references.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms, facing river; hotel conveniences, home comforts ideally combined. Pierson.

140TH ST., 520 WE

CONTROLLER STRIKES BACK AT THE MAYOR

He Won't Tolerate His Honor's "Passion for Browbeating People and Calling Names."

HIS OWN DISMISSALS CITED

Also Hyde, Whose "Very Presence in Office Is a Stinging Disgrace"—Mayor Left Very Angry.

Controller Prendergast made a seathing reply yesterday to Mayor Gaynor's letter to President McGuire of the Municipal Civil Service Commission in which he was accused of making wholesale removals from his office staff for political reasons alone. The Controller addressed himself in a letter to the Mayor personally.

"For so many years you have been in the habit of calling people names," he wrote, "misrepresenting their positions and brow-beating them in general for your own personal ends, that this practice has become a passion with you. I want you distinctly to understand that you have now arrived at that stage of your career where you are going to find that there are some men who will not tolerate these propensities. I intend to hold you to strict accountability for every untruthful statement you make regarding me."

Mr. Prendergast declared that he could give many instances of the "hollowness" of the Mayor's statement that he has not tolerated any dismissals for political reasons, and cites a few specific examples. He closed by charging that some of the departments under the Mayor are being mismanaged in the grossest way and that the very presence in the office of City Chamberlain of Charles H. Hyde is "a stinging disgrace to the City of New York."

Here is his letter:

"The Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York:

"Sir: Your letter of April 19th, addressed to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, is another exhibition of your recklessness of statement. For so many years you have been in the habit of calling people names, misrepresenting their positions, and browbeating them in general, for your own private ends, that this practice has become a passion with you. I want you to distinctly understand that you have now arrived at that stage of your career where you are going to find that there are some men who will not tolerate these propensities. I intend to hold you to strict accountability for every untruthful statement you make regarding me.

"The purpose of your letter is undoubtedly to convey the impression to the public that I have sought to cover a large number of exempt employes into the competitive division of the classified service. You say, 'I regret that the Civil Service Reform Association was unwittingly drawn into the espousal of this application.'

Where the Application Originated.

"The application originated with the Civil Service Reform Association. It was never suggested by me or by any one in my behalf, and you knew this when you made this statement. When the suggestion to classify these places was made to the Municipal Civil Service Commission it immediately ordered a day for a hearing and informed me of the fact. I could not attend upon that day, and another day was named by the commission. The second hearing was adjourned by the commission itself. I wished it known that I was not averse to arguing this question before the commission, and therefore reminded President McGuire of the fact that no new hearing had been set. In response to my letter a new hearing was named. I was notified to appear and the Civil Service Reform Association appeared as the applicant at that hearing.

"If you had taken the trouble you would have learned from those who were present at the hearing that I opposed placing auditors in the competitive class. Further, that I took the ground that I was in a position to make better selections of expert accountants than could be made from an eligible list and that their positions should be in the exempt class, in regard to the other places, no reasonable opposition could be entered for the simple reason that many similar places are classified in other departments, with the exception of cashiers. The whole proceeding was a voluntary one on the part of your commission. If any one is to be reprobated by you it is this commission, who are your appointees. Whatever explanation I am making in this letter is not being made for your benefit, but that the public may understand my position and the untruthfulness of your statements.

"You say, 'There were 176 employes in all turned out, a few of them by forced transfers.' This is another exhibition of either woeful ignorance or deliberate misrepresentation. In the first place, when I came to this department there were only 146 exempt places. 139 were filled when I took office; 18 of these employes resigned of their own accord; 22 tendered their resignations at my request; 4 have been dismissed under charges; 1 has retired with a pension; 53 have been dismissed by me; 40 are still in the service, and among the places held by them are many of the highest salaried positions in this department. These figures dispose effectually of your claim that 176 people were dismissed.

"You speak of one who was dismissed who had been here 37 years. To whom can you refer? Certainly to no one in the flesh, because no such case exists. If you really knew half as much of the Charter as you pretend to know you would realize this—that any man in the Finance Department who has been in the city service for 35 years can, upon application, retire upon a pension of half pay. Therefore, any man who had been here for 37 years could avail himself of such retirement. One man in an exempt position who came within the retirement period applied to me for retirement and I promptly acquiesced in it. Two others in the competitive class have also availed themselves of this Charter privilege.

"A man who has been in the city service for over 30 years I found to be incompetent for the position he was holding. He tendered his resignation, but asked me if I would give him another position for which he felt he would be competent, and I gave him such a place at $3,500 a year.

Charged with Political Dismissals.

"You assert that you have not tolerated any dismissals for political reasons. I cannot help recalling a few cases in point which show the hollowness of your statement. A Deputy Commissioner in charge of a prominent department in Brooklyn desired to be kept in the service. His friends approached you and you snarlingly told them:

"'That man worked against me.'

"The man lost his job. Why did you force him out? Was not the reason political?

"In another board over which you have absolute control the Secretary had been in the city service, I think, for nearly 40 years. He was put out immediately after you had made your new appointments in that board, and his place was given to a Democratic district leader in Brooklyn. The district leader is a fine young fellow, and I am glad he got the job.

"In another board when your appointees went in they found a Republican Secretary. He was promptly dispensed with. I asked one of the Commissioners why he had been dismissed, and he stammeringly told me that the Secretary had been in the habit of having people call upon him on political business. Would it not be more honest to come right out and frankly say: 'We wanted his job and we took it from him'? I could give two columns of similar instances, but I think that these few will suffice. Furthermore, an analysis of your appointments and mine will prove that I have appointed more Democrats than you have Republicans.

"You seem to think that all of the positions included in the list of ninety-seven places which your commission proposed to classify are filled by appointees of mine. Such is not the case. Twelve are vacant and twenty-nine were in the service before I came here and have been retained by me. Of the 146 exempt places at my disposal in this department there are only 120 filled at the present time. This reduction I have made for reasons of good administration and economy. The fact that such places have not been used by me disproves conclusively your claim that I am using these exempt positions for purely political reasons.

Believes in Rewarding Friends.

"I welcome your quotation of my testimony in the Garvey trial. My criticism of the civil service law is a well-founded one, as every honest, practical man who is familiar with the law knows. I have never pretended that I would not recognize my party friends in making appointments. I believe that the hewers of wood and the drawers of water should be recognized. All I have asked is that every recommendation made to me shall be of a man whose character is good and who has the requisite qualities of competency. I have never asked a political leader to subsist on 'a few kind words,' and what is more I never will.

"The answer to your charge of partisanship is to be found in the general character of the work done by the Controller's office at the present time. That stands for itself, and instead of attacking other officials who are trying to do their duty, I advise you to turn your attention to some of the departments for which you are responsible and which are at the present time being mismanaged in the grossest way.

"You say in your letter that you cannot be a party to a wrong. Who would ever suspect you? The morning papers indicate that the general depositors of the Carnegie Trust Company will be paid 60 cents on the dollar. This means that the City of New York will realize 60 per cent. upon the $830,000 of the $1,000,000 deposited in that company by one of your appointees who is still in office, and whose powers you propose to enlarge materially by your new Charter, while his very presence in that office is a stinging disgrace to the City of New York. Respectfully,

"WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST,
"Controller."

The Mayor angrily refused to discuss the letter when he was asked about it.

PEACE WANTED AT CITY HALL

Controller Suggests That Carnegie Establish a Relief Station There.

A new use for Andrew Carnegie's peace proclivities was suggested by Controller Prendergast to some 250 young men, members of St. George's Men's Club, at their annual dinner at Terrace Garden last night.

Mr. Prendergast's plan is for the man who has millions for peace to establish an emergency relief station in close proximity to Mayor Gaynor's office in the City Hall and to maintain it there throughout the rest of the present administration.

"I wish to assure you of one thing," said Mr. Prendergast, "and that is I am a man of peace, not a belligerent person. At least I am a man of peace until the chip has been knocked off my shoulder. Some folks think, no doubt, that we public officials have nothing to do except to talk and take to the letter-writing habit. And if there's anything more coming my way in the shape of letters I assure you there is plenty of ink and paper where I belong."

The young men laughed heartily at the Controller's suggestion of a peace emergency station and then applauded it. Mr. Prendergast went on to discuss the glories awaiting the present peace propaganda. He said that one of the greatest events in recent years was the peace pact brought about by President Roosevelt between Russia and Japan, and that the only event exceeding it in importance was the declaration by President Taft a month ago that he considered there was no question involving even national honor that could not be settled by arbitration.

"It means," said Mr. Prendergast, "that we are approaching the Christian treatment of our problems and getting away from our old barbaric methods."

Dr. Benjamin Tilton of St. Mark's Hospital, was called to the telephone while explaining that men over forty years of age eat far too much, and that medical men, through discoveries in preventive methods, are measurably increasing the span of life until Americans will soon have an additional twenty years to crown their period of usefulness.

"What, I ask you as Christian gentlemen," said the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, "are we going to do with those twenty extra years of life when we get them? We know they are coming, for we no longer sing helpless litanies in the face of great disasters, but set about to conquer them. We no longer blame God for the number of people who die each year. But here is the man we shall blame."

The speaker pointed to Controller Prendergast.

"How many people are to die next year we know depends in large part on how much this man and his friends will appropriate for the Board of Health inspections, and how much they will appropriate for fire prevention work, and how much for hospitals, and tuberculosis sanitariums, and for tenement inspections. Our political doctors, and not God, we know have us in the hollow of their hands."

CITY BREVITIES.

Julia Webster, who was married in 1884 at Liverpool to John E. Webster, manager of a "Choir Exchange," who deserted her at Montreal in 1890, won her separation suit in the Supreme Court yesterday. Webster was ordered to pay alimony by Supreme Court Justice Newburger.

The Mayor's committee on a safe and sane Fourth of July will hold its first meeting in the City Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity will hold its one hundred and seventy-fourth meeting at the Brearley School, 17 West Forty-fourth Street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Dr. Felix Adler of the Ethical Culture Society will speak on "The Problem of Moral Education and Training of the Adolescent."

After lying in the Morgue unidentified since Saturday, a body was last night identified as that of Achille A. Dreyfus, an importer, who lived at 108 East Eighty-second Street. The body was picked out of the North River at the foot of Eighty-first Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
3:40—200 7th Av.; M. L. Hynes	Trifling
4:20—602 and 604 W. 52d St.; Moore & Linnigan	$25
7:30—124 W. 25th St.; Gus. Spero	Trifling
11:30—3,392 3d Av.; Van Buren & Co.	$5
P. M.	
2:05—250 Madison St.; Derchin Bros.	Unknown
2:20—252 W. 40th St.; New York Taxi Co.	$300
3:10—55 Lewis St.; Benj. Waldman	Trifling
3:35—200 W. 47th St.; Dora Clayborn	$200
7:05—87 White St.; Armstrong Paper Box Co.	$1,300
8:10—42d St. and 8th Av.; Taxi Service Co.	Trifling
9:20—87 Eldridge St.; unknown	Trifling
9:40—49 Christie St.; M. Rosenberg	$1,000
10:15—206 Rivington St.; A. Weiner	Trifling
10:25—373 Canal St.; Oriental Negligee Co.	$5,000

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ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

MRS. LILLIAN CARLL A SUICIDE BY GAS

Illness Prevented Her Attending D. A. R. Convention as Agent for Trunk Line Association.

KNOWN IN WOMEN'S CLUBS

Belonged to Suffrage Party and Was Vice President of the Woman's Business League—Traveled for Railroads.

Mrs. Lillian Carll, Vice President of the Woman's Business League, a member of the Woman's Suffrage Party and a special agent for the Trunk Line Association, committed suicide by gas yesterday in her apartment at 16 West 104th street. She had suffered greatly from asthma and rheumatism, and the fact that she was unable to fulfill an assignment from the Trunk Line Association in Washington, where she was to represent the association at the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her friends believe, led her to take her life.

Mrs. Carll was last seen alive by Mrs. Milligan, a tenant, at 11 o'clock Tuesday night in the vestibule of the house. Mrs. Carll was looking in her mail box. Mrs. King, who occupies an apartment directly above that of Mrs. Carll, noticed yesterday morning that gas was escaping somewhere and reported it to the janitor, Charles Herbst. He traced the gas to the apartments of Mrs. Carll, and when the door was broken in Mrs. Carll was found lifeless in her bedroom. Across the bed lay a tube through which gas was escaping from an open jet above the bed. Ambulance Surgeon Smith from the J. Hood Wright Hospital said the woman had been dead for several hours.

Mrs. Carll had been in the employ of the Trunk Line Association for six years. She was sent by the organization to large conventions and meetings in various parts of the country for the purpose of arranging with delegates and others at the conventions for their return tickets and other transportation details. Trunk line officials said she had attended conventions for them all over the country, and that she was well known everywhere. She could, they said, handle a convention better than anybody they knew, and they valued her services highly. She had been absent from the office by reason of illness for the past three days, but telephoned on Tuesday that she would surely be ready for the journey to Washington. That was the last they heard from her until the police informed them of her death. They said that her work was satisfactory in every particular, and agreed with her friends that ill-health and the fear of disappointing them had led her in a fit of despondency to take her life.

Mrs. Carll made a will last Summer leaving her belongings to a friend, Miss Fuller. In the event of her death she directed in the will that Miss Fuller was to take charge of her body. Coroner Winterbottom yesterday permitted Miss Fuller to attend to the funeral arrangements.

Friends of Mrs. Carll said she was born in Colorado fifty-three years ago. Her husband is at present, they said, in this city, but the couple have been separated for a number of years. She had a brother in San Francisco. They said she was a woman of gentle breeding and had intellectual attainments.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

General Electric Company Wins Right to Enter Goods by Mail.

In sustaining protests filed by the General Electric Company the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that merchandise reaching this country through parcels post from other countries may be legally entered, and that Collectors of customs are bound to forward importers' protests to the board for review. Collector Loeb took the position that inasmuch as there is a statute prohibiting the importation of merchandise through the mails, no legal entry could be made of such prohibited goods.

Following this view, the Collector declined to forward to the board protests made by the owners of the goods against the values placed on the merchandise by the Appraiser of the Port. Mr. Loeb held that as there had been no entry, it was not within the jurisdiction of the general board to pass upon the protests. Judge Sharretts, however, in a decision promulgated yesterday, reverses the Collector. He points out that under another and subsequent statute merchandise imported through the mails under the terms of the postal agreements with different countries can now be imported through the mails and legally entered and pay duty as if regularly imported.

This, the decision holds, gives the board jurisdiction, and passing upon the merits of the case of the General Electric Company decides the corporation's protests were sufficient. The merchandise which brought the question of the legality of mail importations up are sapphires, one of the class of precious stones. The sapphires are intended for use as bearings in electrical instruments.

The bearings were returned for duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of sapphires on the theory that, being excluded by terms from classification under paragraph 449 of the tariff act of 1909 as precious stones cut but not set, suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, they fell within the provisions of paragraph 112 of that act for "all articles composed wholly or in chief value of agate, rock crystal, or other semi-precious stones."

The importer alternatively claimed that the goods are dutiable at 10 per cent. as jewels for use in the manufacture of watches or clocks; at 10 per cent. as precious stones cut but not set; at 35 per cent. as articles composed of mineral substances, or at 10 or 20 per cent. as unenumerated unmanufactured or manufactured articles. The similitude clause of paragraph 481 was also invoked.

Judge Sharretts considers the various claims. He holds that as the bearings have been manufactured into a form fitting them for use in mechanical instruments and not suitable in the manufacture of jewelry, they are excluded from paragraph 449. Nor are they dutiable under paragraph 192 as jewels for clocks or watches, as the bearings in question are not suitable for such use.

The decision also rules out the contention that the bearings are dutiable as a mineral substance. In conclusion, it is held that the articles not being provided for in any paragraph of the tariff other than paragraph 480 which relates to articles not enumerated or provided for, they fall within that section as unenumerated manufactured articles with duty at the rate of 20 per cent. This claim is accordingly upheld and the Collector reversed.

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DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Best Seats $1.50. MR. MANTELL
This week: Evs. at 8:15. KING LEAR. Sat. Mat., 2:15. "The Merchant of Venice." Next Week: Mon., Tues. & Wed. nights, "Macbeth"; Wed. Mat., "Romeo and Juliet"; Thurs. night and Sat. Mat., "King Lear"; Fri. night, "Othello"; Sat. night, "Richard III."

THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Tel. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. OVER NIGHT 4TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LOUISE GUNNING in THE BALKAN PRINCESS

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love)
THE SPECTACLE NEVER WALTERS. IT CARRIES ONE WITH IT TO ITS REALLY EXHILARATING CLOSE.—Smart Set Magazine

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last week here. Next week Marine Elliott's Theatre. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Messer. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life. NEXT MONDAY, April 24 Farewell Week in New York of BABY MINE

BROADWAY Thes., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & Av. Evs. 8:30. Charles Klein's New Play. THE GAMBLERS Last Week. Matinee Sat. 2:30. —with— George Nash. MON., APR. 24, THE DEEP PURPLE Will be transferred from the Lyric Thea.

39TH STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play ARIZONA. A MAN THINKS.

William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. and Sat. 2:20. William Collier in The Dictator

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. Last Week Here. Next week Lyric Thea. BABY MINE

Next Week—Italian Opera Co. (From the City of Palermo): Mon., Tues. nights & Wed. Mat., "SALTIMBANCHI"; Wed. & Thurs. nights & Sat. Mat., "The Geisha." Fri. & Sat. night American Premier, "AMOR DE PRINCIPE." Prices, best seats, $1.50. Seats now.

West End, 125, W. of 8 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. The Intense Gripping Drama, MADAME X Next Week.....THE GAMBLERS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2.
WM. GILLETTE Farewell in his famous plays
LAST 4 TIMES. HELD BY THE ENEMY
Beg. Next Mon., Final Week—Repertoire.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE BOY WHO GOT TO THE HEART OF
RALPH HERZ in DR. DE LUXE
By the authors of "Madame Sherry."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Begins 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:30.
MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL BOXES, SEATS, and TABLES FOR THE OPENING PERFORMANCE OF THE FOLIES BERGERE
—WILL BE HELD—
TODAY AT THE HUDSON THEATRE AT 3 P. M.
Thomas E. Kirby (AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION) Auctioneer.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Spectacular Dramatic Triumph. UNEQUALLED SINCE BEN HUR. THAIS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY

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AT THE GAIETY 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
60 LAUGHS TO THE MINUTE

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BIJOU Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. B'way & 30th St. THE CONFESSION

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Next Sunday's Times

Babies Sacrificed to Ignorance

Mrs. Frederic Schoff, President of the Mothers' Congress, laments the fact that there is no training for motherhood in America.

The Game of the Twelve-Inch Guns.

On the battle range during the fleet's target practice described by Henry Reuterdahl.

Dr. William H. Thomson on the Origin of Life.

Author of "Brain and Personality" discusses this interesting theme in a popular way.

Would-Be Empire Builder Who Was Killed in Mexico

Career of Gen. Stanley Williams, the daring American who engaged a Diaz force ten times the strength of his own—Exploits of an adventurer before whom Dumas's heroes seem tame.

Clemenceau Visits Rio Janeiro

Former Premier of France continues his delightful impressions of South America.

The Pictorial Section

Will Contain These Photographs:

Opening of the Baseball Season.
Scenes in Mexico During the Revolution.
The Race for the South Pole.
England's Newest Dreadnought—The Monarch.
Sketching in Mid-Air on an Aeroplane.
Easter Sunday on Fifth Avenue.
Society at Home and Abroad.

And

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